The Columbian.

VOL 37. BLOOMSBURG, PA. THURSDAY. OCTOBER 23, 1902. NO 43

Fisher on the Ticket.

Judge Dunham Declares the Action of the Democratic County Convention Illegal, and Throws Sterner off the Ticket.

Bogert and Fisher Declared the Regular Nominees for County Commissioners.

OPINION GIVEN IN FULL

The hearing of the objections of William H. Fisher to the certificates of nomination filed by William Bogert and G. W. Sterner, took place in the Court House last Friday morning before Judge Dunham of Sullivan county. Counsel representing Mr. Fisher were Col. J. G. Freeze, Judge Herring and T. J. Vanderslice, and Messrs Bogert and Sterner were represented by James A. Stranahna of Harrisburg, J. B. Robison and Rob't Buckingham. It was admitted that G. W. Sterner, W. H. Fisher and William Bogert were the duly registered candidates; that Sterner and Bogert resided on the north side, and the latter was the only candidate from the south side.

The tally sheet of the convention, showing that Sterner had 2421 votes; Bogert, 2430, and Fisher 2156, together with a ballot and the rules of the party were admitted as evidence.

For the defense, James A. Stranahan suggested the following agreements to which counsel for Fisher consented: that William H. Fisher attended the meeting of the candidates prior to the election; that he attended the Democratic County convention; and that he voted on one of the ballots; that George W. Sterner and William Bogert were declared nominated by the convention.

W. H. Henrie testified that he was present at B. F. Zarr's house the night after the primary election. C. A. Small, C. E. Randall, B. F. Zarr and R. R. Zarr were there. Randall charged Small, the county chairman with having the ballots improperly printed, and Small replied that the ballots were printed that way for the purpose of beating Fisher. C. E. Randall and B. F. Zarr corroborated this testimony. Mr. Small was called and said he had no recollection of any such conversation as testified to.

J. K. Sharpless, one of the convention secretaries testified that the vote for Sterner was 2421, Bogert 2430. Judge Herring argued for Fisher, and Messrs Stranahan and Robison for Bogert and Sterner. The court took the papers and on Tuesday morning the following opinion was filed:

OPINION OF COURT.

In re certificate of nomination, filed by the Democratic Convention of Columbia County, nominating candidates for the office of County Commissioners.	In the Court of Common Pleas of Columbia Co. No. 10, Sept Term, 1902.

W. H. Fisher has filed objections to the certificate of nomination for the office of County Commissioner, filed by the officers of the late Democratic Convention, held for the nomination of officers of Columbia county. While these objections are not as full and are not set forth with as great detail as they might have been, yet no one can possibly mistake what the objections are, or what is the relief asked for. We feel that there can be no question whatever that the objections are specific enough to entitle the objector to the relief sought if the evidence in the case shows that, under the law, he is entitled to such relief and the Court has jurisdiction to grant the same.

That in proper cases the Court has power to set aside void certificates of nomination, or amend defective ones, no one for a moment can doubt. The only question then, does the present case come under one of these classifications? That it does, seems plain to us unless there is something in the rules of the Democratic party of Columbia county that makes the finding of the Convention and the declaration of its officers final. We think there is no such rule that is applicable to this case, and the facts as agreed to in this case, and as testified to by witnesses.

The amendment adopted June 13, 1899, to article 2, section 4, which sets forth "That hereafter when two candidates are to be nominated for the same office, as two members of the Legislature, two County Commissioners, or two County Auditors, each voter shall vote for one candidate from the district lying north of the Susquehanna river, and one candidate from the district lying south of the river, and the official ballot shall so designate. Also, that every third term the nominee for the office of Sheriff and County Treasurer shall be named from the south side of the river, as has been the custom in past years."

This is one of the rules of the party, and nominations are to be made, the vote cast and counted under this rule as much as any other rule of the party, unless the same is contrary to public policy. That it is not contrary to public policy, and that similar rules have been enforced by the Courts so often that we deem it too plain to need further argument or comment. What then was the duty of the officers of the party, who were called upon to prepare the official ballot for the voters at the primary elections, and to hold the primaries, and the officers of the Convention? Evidently, to carry out this rule in good faith. Instead of which the evidence clearly establishes that this rule was set aside, or evaded by the County Chairman in preparing the official ballot for the purpose of defeating the very object for which this amendment was adopted, or, in other words, to defeat the only candidate for County Commissioner from the district south of the river. Instead of printing the official ballot as it was printed, viz: "For County Commissioner, vote for two (north side) George W. Sterner, William Bogert (south side), William H. Fisher," the ballot should have been prepared so it would designate what the rule, as amended, required it to designate; that a voter could vote for only ond person for that office, upon either the north or south side of the river, in other words should have read: "For County Commissioner (north side), vote for one, George W. Sterner, William Bogert (south side), vote for one, William H. Fisher.

Had the ballot been printed in this manner, as plainly required by the rules, there can be no doubt that William H. Fisher must have been one of the nominees for that office. Under this rule it was also the duty of the election officers to reject all ballots upon which voters had voted for more persons than they were entitled to vote for. That is, as each voter had a right to vote for but one candidate in the district, as the rule calls it, lying north of the river, if a ballot was voted for the two candidates north of the river, it was plain the voter had voted for one person he was not entitled to vote for, and as there was no way to ascertain which candidate he desired to vote for, that he was entitled to vote for, the whole vote for County Commissioner should have been rejected, and the Convention, when these returns were brought in, should have thrown out such returns as clearly showed that the voters had not complied with this rule, or rather, where the returns showed this rule had been violated.

In the present case, too, it was an absolute impossibility that both candidates should be nominated from the same side of the river. If this rule had been observed and the Convention, instead of declaring the two persons nominated who received the highest vote, where such two resided in the same district (as designated in the rule), should have declared the person receiving the highest number of votes, who resided north of the river, as one of the candidates, and the person who received the highest number of votes that resided south of the river, the other candidate. It being entirely clear that the plain intention and meaning of the above rule that one of the candidates to be nominated by the Convention should reside north of the river, and one of the candidates nominated should reside south of the river, the convention should have carried out this plain intention and meaning of the rule so declared.

Had this been done William H. Fisher, farmer, of Main township, postoffice Mainville, would have been one of the nominees, and William Bogert, Justice of the Peace, postoffice Espy, would have been the other nominee, as we have gone over the returns very carefully and found that William Bogert received 2430 votes and George W. Sterner 2421 votes.

In finding as above we are not in any way imposing upon the Democratic party of Columbia county any person as candidate, not nominated by them. We are simply declaring who, under the rules of the party, which are binding upon the party, its conventions and upon us, the same as a statute of the State is upon election officers, who are entitled to the nomination, and who actually received the nomination for the office of County Commissioners.

From the foregoing it is evident that the certificate of nominations filed by the officers of the late Democratic County Convention is defective in so far as it declares that for the office of County Commissioner, George W. Sterner, of Hemlock township, farmer, and William Bogert, J. P., of Espy, were nominated, and should have declared that for County Commissioner William Bogert, J. P., of Espy, and William H. Fisher, farmer, of Main township were duly nominated.

We, also in accordance with the Statute order that an amendment may be made in accordance with the above finding not later than October 25th, 1902.

The Prothonotary is directed to certify a copy of this order to the County Commissioners.

By the Court:
EDW. M. DUNHAM, P. J.,
44th Dist. Spec. Presid.

It was the opinion of the COLUMBIAN at that time, that Mr. Fisher should have been declared one of the nominees under the rules. This is what we said in the issue of June 5, 1902. It is so applicable to the case that we reprint it as follows:

"William H. Fisher, the present incumbent of the office of county commissioner from the south side of the river, is a candidate for re-election. He is entitled to it under the custom of the party which for many years has selected one of the county commissioners from that side, a custom recognized as just and fair by the rules of the party which now provide that one of the county commissioners shall be selected from the south side. To defeat him would be a breach of good faith to the Democrats of that side, who would then be without representation on the board, and it would be unjust to a man who has filled his first term with fairness to all, notwithstanding the fact that he has labored under the most trying circumstances of any man who ever filled that office. We believe that he has endeavored honestly to perform all his duties to the best of his judgment. If he did not always vote and act according to the direction of his democratic colleague, that is no evidence that his action was undemocratic or contrary to the best interests of the taxpayers. It does not follow that when two Democrats differ as to the management of the business of the county, that one is not a Democrat. Mr. Fisher went into the office with no man's collar about his neck, and he has followed out that policy up to this time.

There is a certain element in the party that has no use for a man whom they cannot control. Mr. Fisher is not that kind of a man, and we do not know the Democrats of this county if they are going to turn down a man because he has fearlessly exercised his own judgment in the administration of his office. Fisher is entitled to his renomination under the time honored custom of the party; under the official rules of the Democratic party; and because he has made an able and efficient officer. Vote for Fisher.

THE COLUMBIAN is not in the habit of espousing the cause of any particular candidate. It endeavors to treat all alike, and has no axes to grind, but as Mr. Fisher is the only Democratic candidate from the south side, and is so clearly entitled to it, we cannot refrain from saying this much in his behalf."

The news that the strike had been declared off was received with great joy at Centralia Tuesday evening. The American Band was out, and the whole populace joined in the celebration. Jollifications were also held in many other coal region towns.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

Bloomsburg National Bank

At the Close of Business September 15th, 1902.

[IN BUSINESS THREE YEARS.]

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Loans and Investments,	$374,615.61	Capital Stock, -	$60,000.00
Furniture and Fixtures, -	8,000.00	Surplus and Profits, (Net)	41,017.73
Cash and Reserve, -	81,500.29	Circulation, - -	58,700.00
		Individual Deposits, -	300,084.06
		Bank Deposits - -	4,312.11
	$464,113.90		$464,113.90

A. Z. SCHOCH, PRESIDENT. WM. H. HIDLAY, CASHIER

[READ MY AD ON 5TH PAGE.]

Hawkes Cut Glass

ranks with silver and gold articles which have name and reputation for intrinsic value, artistic designs and faultless execution for gifts.

Hawkes Cut Glass

is clearer and more brilliant than other makes.

You will find a choice assortment at

J. Lee Martin,

Jeweler and Optician.

Telephone 1842.

J. G. Wells,

—o—

Meat Grinders
Lard Presses,
Butcher
Knives.

—o—

A full line of butchering tools at BETTER VALUES than ever before.

—o—

Call and Examine.

—o—

J. G. Wells,

General Hardware,

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

Right Prices

Some clothiers think that, in order to conduct a retail clothing business, it is necessary to advertise, day after day, week in and week out "Men's $15 Suits—Special to-day $10." and "Men's $10 Suits—Special at $5."

These values exist on paper only and the customer never gets them; in fact he never expects to find them. People are disgusted with this method of advertising.

What Makes Trade?

It's the pleased customer telling his friends where he was treated right and where his money was well spent. We treat our patrons fairly—give them scripture measure for their money, and guarantee every article of clothing we sell, One tells another and so our business grows.

Ben Gidding

Bloomsburg, Penn'a.,

Corner Main and Center Sts.

—o—

Come in and see us, we'll treat you right.

Shirt Waists **Shirt Waists**

There is a smartness about shirt waists this fall that has never been seen before. The tailoring does it. Materials are different. They are heavier and so we sell Vestings, Cheviots, Linen Canvas, Etamine, Velvets and French Flannels, and they are cut with the bold lines of a tailored jacket. The box plaiting, the strapping and stitching, the buttons, all show the tailored effect that are so original and effective.

Prices always at Rock Bottom.
But never at Sacrifice of Quality.

Everything priced to meet requirements of thrifty shoppers.

Carpets--- We know of course you do not buy as extensively of Carpets in the fall as in the Spring. But there will be one room perhaps, a hall or a flight of steps which needs new carpets. You are buying from first hands when you buy from us.

Furniture--- The same thing is true of Furniture. You do most of your renovating in the spring. But think of the added comfort there is in a new rocker, or the increased beauty in a room when a new couch is put in.

5% on all Your Purchases.

Carpets For Fall.

The Leader Store Co. Ltd.

Furniture For Fall.

COAL STRIKE ENDED

Miners Ordered to Return to Work.

PRESIDENT SUMMONS COMMISSION.

Vote to Accept Arbitration of Committee Named by Roosevelt Unanimous Following President Mitchell's Closing Appeal.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Oct. 22.—The anthracite coal strike is ended. The convention of delegates representing the striking miners voted to accept arbitration by the commission of six men named by President Roosevelt and to order the strikers to return to work tomorrow morning.

The committee on resolutions reported in favor of accepting arbitration of the strike by the commission of six men named by President Roosevelt and of ordering the men to return to work tomorrow morning.

The convention received this resolution with appearance of overwhelming favor.

A delegate representing a large local union aroused the convention to a fury of applause when he said: "If this proposition had been offered on

JOHN MITCHELL.

May 12, the strike would never have been called, and now that we have the concession we ought to go to work. Here we are fighting for reinstatement. We ought to go back to work and not delay about it."

A final appeal to the convention which ended the protests against the resumption of work was made by National Secretary W. B. Wilson.

The motion to close debate was then adopted, and before calling for a vote on the adoption of the report which would end the strike President Mitchell, amid deep silence, spoke as follows:

"Now, gentlemen, the chair is going to ask to be permitted to speak without being in order. It is quite apparent to every one here what the action of the convention is going to be. I do not think any one here has any doubt now as to the way this convention will vote. If it were otherwise, possibly it might not be quite in place for me to speak to you just before you vote, but I want to remind you of this, that when the arbitration proposition was accepted labor all over the land breathed a sigh of relief. That this strike has given labor new dignity no one can deny. Labor occupies a position now that it never occupied before. The fruits of your victory may not be as apparent to you as they are to those who have studied the labor question more thoroughly than you, and I do not want to have our achievement, your achievement, dampened by even one dissenting vote. I trust this convention will vote as our people struck. I hope you will all vote one way as you all struck one way."

The all important question was then put. There was one loud roar of approval, and the great strike was officially off. The delegates arose and cheered for fully a minute. President Mitchell came in for a share of the applause.

After the miners had called the strike off they unanimously adopted resolutions thanking all national, state and municipal governments, all organizations and individuals throughout the world for assistance rendered the miners during their great struggle.

COMMISSION CALLED.

President Summons Board of Arbitration to Meet Friday.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 22.—Shortly before 3 o'clock in the afternoon President Roosevelt received a telegram from Wilkesbarre, Pa., informing him that the convention of miners had declared off the anthracite coal strike. The telegram was signed by John Mitchell, chairman, and W. B. Wilson, secretary of the convention, and was identical with that made public at Wilkesbarre. Immediately upon receipt of the information the following telegram was sent by Secretary Cortelyou to Mr. Mitchell:

"Upon receipt of your telegram of this date the president summoned the commission to meet here on Friday next, the 24th instant, at 10 a. m."

It is understood that few meetings of the commission will be held in Washington. After the work of the commission has been mapped out the first step will be to take the testimony of the miners, who may be regarded as plaintiffs in the case. Notification will be sent to all interested parties that at certain specified times the commission will hear evidence to be presentd. The parties to the inquiry will be permitted to be present at the hearings either personally or by counsel.

ALBANY'S BIG BLAZE.

Rotted Out Two Lives and Half a Million of Property.

ALBANY, N. Y., Oct. 20.—It is now believed that another life was lost in the fire which destroyed Tower & Brooks' Boston store. The watchman, who was supposed to have been in the building when the fire broke out, has not been seen since, and it is believed that his body is under the debris.

The loss, it is now thought, will reach half a million dollars. A member of the firm said that they had just received large consignments of holiday goods which had not yet been unpacked and which were totally destroyed. The firm places its loss at $350,000, which is only partly covered by insurance. The balance of the loss, about $150,000, is divided among about twenty small firms.

There were many thrillings escapes from death, and one fireman was killed and a number injured.

The destroyed structure was once the residence of former Governor William L. Marcy and was one of the historical spots in Albany. It extended from Pearl to James streets, with a side frontage in Steuben street.

TWAIN ORDERS FUEL.

Humorist Evidently Thinks Uncle Sam Has Money to Burn.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 22.—A humorous letter has been received at the treasury department, dated New York city, Oct. 3, and addressed, "The Honorable the Secretary of the Treasury, Washington, D. C." It reads as follows:

"Sir—Prices for the customary kinds of winter fuel having reached the altitude which puts them out of the reach of literary persons in straitened circumstances, I desire to place with you the following order:

"Forty-five tons best old dry government bonds, suitable for furnace, gold 7 per cents 1864 preferred.

"Twelve tons early greenbacks, range size, suitable for cooking.

"Eight barrels seasoned 25 and 50 cent postal currency, vintage of 1866, eligible for kindlings.

"Please deliver with all convenient dispatch at my house in Riverdale at lowest rates for spot cash and send bill to your obliged servant,

"MARK TWAIN.

"Who will be very grateful and will vote right."

A TENNESSEE SENSATION.

Man Supposed to Have Been Murdered Appears In Court.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., Oct. 21.—While the supreme court was in session in this city a man claiming to be Silas Hulin entered the courtroom unannounced and, addressing Chief Justice Beard, said, "I am Hulin, who was not killed by Clarence Peak."

Young Peak's case was about to be called before the court.

Peak, who is the son of a prominent family, had been sentenced in the lower court to ten years in the penitentiary for the alleged murder of Silas Hulin at Clinton, Tenn. Peak is now in the insane asylum near here, a raving maniac, caused by this case.

Hulin claims that Peak shot another man, whose name is unknown, and that he (Hulin) escaped on the first train and went to Colorado, from which state he came back here to prove that he was not dead. Hulin was a stranger at Clinton at the time of the shooting.

Haitian Rebellion Ended.

PORT-AU-PRINCE, Haiti, Oct. 18.—The foreign consuls at Gonaives (the headquarters of the revolutionists) after negotiating with General Nord, commander of the government forces, have brought about the capitulation of that town. Government troops entered Gonavies today, and it is hoped there will be no further clash with the revolutionists. Detachments of marines from the Cincinnati, D'Assas and the Falke are at present guarding the foreign consulates there. The consulates are filled wtih refugees.

M. Firmin, the revolutionary leader, left Oct. 15 for Mathew Town, Inagua island, Bahams, on board the steamer Adiroudack of the Hamburg-American line. He was accompanied by about 200 of his followers.

Ziegler Rejects Baldwin.

NEW YORK, Oct. 18.—As a result of the investigation made and conferences had by William Ziegler, who supplied the funds for the Baldwin-Ziegler polar expedition, with various members of the expedition since their return Mr. Ziegler announces that the business relations between Evelyn B. Baldwin and himself have been severed. Mr. Ziegler declined to give any details, but announced that he intended to continue his efforts to reach the north pole and would send another expedition to make the attempt.

The World's Coal Production.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 17.—The United States geological survey estimates the world's production of coal in 1901 at 866,165,540 short tons. The three great coal producing countries of the world are the United States, Great Britain and Germany. Austria-Hungary comes fourth, France is fifth, Belgium sixth and Russia seventh.

Hanged on Day of Trial.

NACOGDOCHES, Tex., Oct. 18.—Jim Buchanan, colored, the murderer of the Hicks family, was tried here yesterday. The plea of guilty was accepted by the judge, and the negro was legally hanged within two hours after sentence had been passed.

October Lightning Fatal.

ERIE, Pa., Oct. 20.—The residence of Mrs. Nancy Sewell of Gospel Hill, near this city, has been struck and almost totally destroyed by lightning. Mrs. Sewell was instantly killed and her daughter Josephine seriously injured.

BALKS SETTLEMENT

Member of Arbitration Board Breaks Agreement.

END OF TROLLEY STRIKE DEFERRED

Hudson Valley Railway Company and Its Striking Employees Had Agreed to Abide by the Decision of the Commission.

SARATOGA, N. Y., Oct. 22.—The strike on the Hudson Valley railway, which was expected to have been declared off this morning, threatens to continue for some time.

The board of arbitrators, consisting of General Manager R. S. Josselyn of the railway company and James H. Sheehan of the Albany division of the Amalgamated association, who have power to name a third arbitrator to avoid a deadlock, met at Glens Falls. Josselyn held that the company should be allowed the right to reinstate such of its employes as was deemed proper and employ whomsoever it thought best to operate the road. Sheehan, regardless of the agreement, failed to agree with the claim made by Josselyn and at once withdrew from the board, which was thus rendered inoperative.

The proposition on which the agreement was made was offered by President A. B. Colvin of the railway company and was accepted by the strikers. It was signed by President Colvin for the company, by Daniel J. Dilworth for the strikers and by James O'Neil for the Central Trades assembly of Glens Falls. Both sides agreed to abide by the decision of the board. The ignoring of the agreement by Sheehan will undoubtedly cause additional trouble.

Floods In Iowa.

KEOKUK, Ia., Oct. 22.—The fourth flood of this year has overflowed the territory at the mouth of Skunk river, putting 2,000 acres under water. A heavy rainfall in the upper counties caused the rise, which was very rapid. The water rose five inches in three hours yesterday and ten inches in ten hours. Heavy damage to property up the Skunk river has occurred, but the damage to crops in the bottoms is minimized by the completeness of the ravages of previous floods. A flood later than June is almost unknown here, and the conditions this summer have been entirely unprecedented. The Des Moines river also has overflowed its banks for miles above the mouth for the third time, and the country bordering the Egyptian levee again is overflowed. This is the result of rains near the city of Des Moines.

Government Claims Big Victory.

LA VICTORIA, Venezuela, Oct. 20.—A messenger has arrived here from the scene of the engagement near this place between government troops and revolutionists, bringing news that after seven days of terrible fighting 9,000 rebels under General Mendoza had abandoned the field, having retired from their positions, six miles from La Victoria, Friday night, retreating in the direction of Villa de Cura. According to President Castro, the killed and wounded number 3,000. The victory of the government troops, which is said to be due to the personal courage of President Castro, who twice, with a Mauser rifle in his hand, charged at the head of his soldiers, is considered a serious setback for the cause of the revolutionists.

Cuban Congress Adjourns.

HAVANA, Oct. 21.—Congress has adjourned until Nov. 3. The house of representatives has passed a bill granting the National Telephone company, an American concern, a concession of fifty years' duration for an exclusive telephone service in Cuba. The cabinet has discussed the commercial treaty with the United States. It is President Palma's intention to have this treaty in shape to send to the senate when that body reconvenes. The Cuban constitution provides that the treaty needs only the approval of the senate.

Great Gas Well Found.

WORTHINGTON, Pa., Oct. 22.—The greatest gas well ever struck in Armstrong county if not in Pennsylvania is now sending into the air more than 20,000 cubic feet of gas every twenty-four hours. It is defying all efforts to bring it under control. The well is on the Peter Kerr farm, a short distance south of here. The gas escaping, it is estimated, would supply a city of 10,000 inhabitants. In the eleven days that have elapsed since the sand was struck more than 220,000 cubic feet of gas, it is believed, has gone to waste.

Filipinos Interested In World's Fair.

MANILA, Oct. 20.—The civil commission will probably increase the Philippine appropriation for the St. Louis exposition exhibit by $100,000, making the total $350,000. Fair Commissioner Barrett has addressed a meeting of Filipinos which was arranged by Governor Taft on the subject, and the sentiment of the meeting was in favor of the increase.

Tablet Placed In Johnson Hall.

JOHNSTOWN, N. Y., Oct. 22.—The Colonial Dames of the state of New York visited this city yesterday afternoon and unveiled a bronze tablet in Johnson hall in commemoration of the services of Sir William Johnson. About forty members of the organization from all parts of the state were present.

The Whittier House Burned.

HAVERHILL, Mass., Oct. 18.—The house in which John Greenleaf Whittier, the poet, was born has been damaged by fire. Mrs. Era, the tenant, saved the many relics of the poet. The loss is $3,000. The Whittier association will have the house rebuilt.

CONDENSED DISPATCHES.

Notable Events of the Week Briefly and Tersely Told.

Red sea pirates have been bombarded on the Arabian coast by Italian gunboats.

One man was fatally and another dangerously wounded in a street duel at Paint Lick, Ky.

Speyer Brothers have gained control of the London United Electric railway, blocking J. P. Morgan's "tube" plan.

John Lathrop, the New York Christian Scientist, declared that he cannot be held responsible for Esther Quimby's death, as she still lives in spirit.

Tuesday, Oct. 21.

Nearly 4,000 Italian immigrants arrived in New York on three ships.

Several were injured in the wreck of the Twentieth Century flier near Columbus, O.

Three trainmen and a dozen passengers were hurt in a collision on the Northern Pacific railroad at Brainerd, Minn.

Miss Gould's resolution to regulate Midway dances at the St. Louis fair was approved by the W. C. T. U. convention.

Eleven members of the London chamber of commerce have accepted an invitation to attend the opening of the new building of the New York chamber.

The Chicago Federation of Labor ordered striking members of Wholesale Grocers' Employees' union back to work pending settlement of dispute by arbitration.

Monday, Oct. 20.

Three whites and eight negroes were killed in a race riot at Littleton, Ala.

Many buildings were struck by lightning and destroyed in western New York during a severe storm.

A large cemetery at Pine Plains, N. Y., containing 6,000 bodies, has been sold at auction on account of the foreclosure of a mortgage.

At Vienna Vandusen, the American jockey, rode Beregvoelgy to victory in the contest for the Austria prize, which is one of the biggest races in Austria.

The Tillamook stage was held up near North Yamhill, Ore., by three masked men. The robbers secured $200 from the passengers and then escaped.

Fifteen persons were immersed and five of their number were drowned as a result of the collapse of the bridge over the Golden Horn, connecting Constantinople with the suburb of Galata.

Saturday, Oct. 18.

Lord Kitchener left England to assume command of the British forces in India.

Jewels worth $7,000 were stolen from the counter of the First National bank, Duluth.

Archbishop Guidi, apostolic delegate to the Philippines, started for Manila from Rome.

It was announced that J. Pierpont Morgan will head the syndicate that will provide funds for the building of the cup defender sloop.

Douglas, Ariz., is greatly excited over the arrest and imprisonment in Mexico of four Americans who manned a train that ran over two Mexicans.

W. C. Turner killed Albert Hamilton and W. J. Mallard and then shot himself dead in the office of Cantor, Adams & McIntyre, New York city.

Friday, Oct. 17.

Newark, N. J., had a one hundred thousand dollar fire.

The cholera epidemic in Palestine was reported to be spreading rapidly.

M. Firmin and other leaders of the Haitian rebellion have fled from the country.

A Norwegian bark and a British steamer were wrecked by a gale on the British coast.

Eleven barges, containing 150,000 bushels of bituminous coal, were sunk in the Ohio river.

Late reports are that the September typhoon killed thousands in the northern part of Japan.

The United States court in San Francisco temporarily enjoined the formation of the contemplated salt trust.

Thursday, Oct. 16.

The northern part of Japan was visited by a disastrous typhoon and tidal waves.

Sir Thomas Lipton's third challenge for the America cup races arrived at the New York Yacht club.

Great damage has been done to western ports of Mexico and Central America by an earthquake and tidal wave.

Two of a gang of desperadoes were killed and one is dying as a result of an attack on three aged brothers at Rochester, O.

Wonderful Work of Dr. Lorenz.

CHICAGO, Oct. 18.—Dr. Adolph Lorenz will leave Chicago for Salt Lake City and San Francisco next next. His achievements in this city have brought him many requests from all parts of the United States, and he has accepted one case in Salt Lake City. Dr. Lorenz performed twenty operations yesterday, all of them being pronounced successful. All were performed free of charge as far as the physician was concerned, the parents of the children paying a small sum to the hospital where the operation was performed.

Big Gift to Princeton.

PRINCTON, N. J., Oct. 22.—It is learned here that the late Mrs. Susan Dod Brown named the university as the residuary legatee in her will and that her bequest to the university is $140,000. No announcement has been made as to how the money will be used.

Czar Pardons Students.

LONDON, Oct. 22.—The Moscow correspondent of the Daily Chronicle cables that the czar has pardoned all the students who were guilty of participation in revolutionary street disturbances here.

PILL-DOSED with nauseous, big purgers, prejudice people against pills generally. Dr Agnew's Liver Pills are revolutionizing the pill demand—they're so pleasant and easy to take—the doses are small and so is the price, 10 cents for 40 doses. Biliousness, Sick Headache, Constipation dispelled. Works like a charm.—27
Sold by C. A. Klein.

A girl can always wring her hands when she can't get any of the fellows to do it for her.

BABY HUMORS.—Dr. Agnew's Ointment soothes, quiets, and effects quick and effective cures in all skin eruptions common to baby during teething time. It is harmless to the hair in cases of Scald Head, and cures Eczema, Salt Rheum and all Skin Diseases of older people. 35 cents.—28
Sold by C. A. Klein.

The fellow who complains that he doesn't get all he deserves may be lucky, after all.

THE PRESIDENT A SLAVE TO CATARRH.—D. T. Sample, president of Sample's Instalment Company, Washington, Pa., writes: "For years I was afflicted with Chronic Catarrh. Remedies and treatment by specialists only gave me temporary relief until I was induced to use Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder. It gave almost instant relief. 50 cents.—25
Sold by C. A. Klein.

The photographer may tell others to look pleasant, and still take himself seriously.

"MY HEART WAS THUMPING MY LIFE OUT," is the way Mrs. R. H. Wright, of Brockville, Ont., describes her sufferings from smothering, fluttering and palpitation. After trying many remedies without benefit, six bottles of Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart restored her to perfect health. The first dose gave almost instant relief, and in a day suffering ceased altogether.—26
Sold by C. A. Klein.

A man doesn't have to have an automobile in order to run down his neighbors.

ALL WHO USE ATOMIZERS in treating nasal catarrh will get the best result from Ely's Liquid Cream Balm. Price, including spraying tube, 75cts. Sold by druggists or mailed by Ely Bros., 56 Warren St., N. Y.
New Orleans, Sept. 1, 1900.
MESSRS. ELY BROS.:—I sold two bottles of your Liquid Cream Balm to a customer, Wm Lamberton, 1415 Delachaise St., New Orleans; he has used the two bottles, giving him wonderful and most satisfactory results. GEO. W. MCDUFF, Pharmacist.

The piano player and the chronic borrower should each have a gentle touch.

Birth-marks which mark and mar the outside of the body are a grief to every mother whose children may bear them. But for every child who bears a birth-mark on the skin there are many who bear an indelible birth-mark on the mind. Nervous mothers have nervous children and many a man and woman owes an irritable and despondent temperament to those days of dread when the mother waited the hour of her maternity. The use of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription strengthens the mother for her trial. With strength comes a buoyancy of spirits and quietness of mind, which is one of the happiest gifts a mother can bestow on her offspring. By giving vigor and elasticity to the delicate womanly organs "Favorite Prescription" practically does away with the pain of maternity and makes the baby's advent as natural and as simple as the blossoming of a flower. There is no opium, cocaine or other narcotic contained in "Favorite Prescription."

"The best way to keep your friends," says the man with the impressionistic nose, "is to treat them kindly—and often."

SEND US A COW,

Steer, Bull or Horse hide, Calf skin, Dog skin, or any other kind of hide or skin, and let us tan it with the hair on, soft, light, odorless and moth-proof, for robe, rug, coat or gloves.

But first get our Catalogue, giving prices, and our shipping tags and instructions, so as to avoid mistakes. We also buy raw furs.

THE CROSBY FRISIAN FUR COMPANY,
116 Mill Street, Rochester, N. Y.

O! Panama, my Panama!
Thou grievest sore my soul.
I wish I had what thou didst cost,
To buy a ton of coal.

Students' Unable to Spell Correctly.

A good deal of complaint has been made through the newspapers, and with good reason, that the public schools are not turning out as good spellers as they should, and that the present system is faulty. The Chicago *Record Herald* says that of the 141 students who took an entrance examination in spelling for Northwestern University 85 missed 20 or more words out of a list of 150 which was fairly selected without special search for the unusual and difficult. The comment of Prof. Clark on the showing is: "As long as the word method of spelling is taught in the public schools, just so long will boys and girls enter college unable to spell correctly." This is not an unreasonable deduction from his experience past and present, but if his theory is wrong there is still a very unsatisfactory condition to be explained.

You May Know Who is Boss.

An observing farmer is about right when he says: "If you pass a farm and see a large barn and a small house you may know that the man is boss, when you see a small barn and a fine house, you may understand that the woman has things her own way, and when there is a nice barn and a nice house, you may take it for granted that that man and woman are equal and work together in harmony.

It Keeps the Feet Warm and Dry.

Ask to-day for Allens Foot-Ease, a powder. It cures Chilblains, Swollen, Sweating, Sore, Aching, Damp feet. At all druggists and shoe stores, 25c. 10-23 6t

Gathering Chestnuts.

The fall has been an exceptionally good one for the chestnut gatherers. More of the tasty fruit has been gathered this fall than for a number of years prior to this. Hundreds of boys and men have scoured the mountains nearby and most of them return well laden with chestnuts as a return for the time and labor expended. In the market the price remains high notwithstanding the plentiful condition of the crop in the surrounding valleys.

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH
PENNYROYAL PILLS
Original and Only Genuine.
SAFE. Always reliable. Ladies, ask Druggist for CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH in RED and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse Dangerous Substitutions and Imitations. Buy of your Druggist, or send 4c. in stamps for Particulars, Testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Sold by all Druggists. Chichester Chemical Co.
Mention this paper. Station D, Phila., Pa.

THE MARKETS.

BLOOMSBURG MARKETS.

CORRECTED WEEKLY.	RETAIL PRICES.
Butter, per pound	$ 26
Eggs, per dozen	24
Lard, per pound	15
Ham, per pound	16
Beef (quarter), per pound	6 to 8
Wheat, per bushel	1 00
Oats, do	35
Rye, do	60
Flour per bbl.	4 40
Hay, per ton	14 00
Potatoes, (new), per bushel	50
Turnips, do	40
Tallow, per pound	06
Shoulder, do	11
Side meat, do	12
Vinegar, per qt	05
Dried apples, per pound	05
Cow hides, do	3½
Steer do do	05
Calf skin	80
Sheep pelts	75
Shelled corn, per bushel	90
Corn meal, cwt	2 50
Bran, cwt	1 20
Chop, cwt	1 60
Middlings, cwt	1 40
Chickens, per pound, new	10
do do old	10
Turkeys do	12½
Geese, do	12
Ducks, do	08
COAL.	
Number 6, delivered	3 50
do 4 and 5 delivered	4 45
do 6, at yard	3 10
do 4 and 5, at yard	4 25

ALEXANDER BROTHERS & CO.

DEALERS IN

Cigars, Tobacco Candies, Fruits and Nuts

SOLE AGENTS FOR

Henry Maillard's Fine Candies. Fresh Every Week.

PENNY GOODS A SPECIALTY.

SOLE AGENTS FOR

F. F. Adams & Co's Fine Cut Chewing Tobacco

[Sole agents for the following brands of Cigars

Henry Clay, Londres, Normal, Indian Princess, Samson, Silver Ash

Bloomsburg Pa

IF YOU ARE IN NEED OF

CARPET, MATTING,

OR OIL CLOTH,

YOU WILL FIND A NICE LINE AT

W. H. BROWER'S

2 Doors above Court House

A large lot of Window Curtains in stock.

In a Glass of Water.

Put a handful of *glazed coffee* in a glass of water, wash off the coating, look at it; smell it! Is it fit to drink? Give

LION COFFEE

the same test. It leaves the water bright and clear, because it's *just pure* coffee.

The sealed package insures uniform quality and freshness.

Ballot Two Feet Wide.

One of the Largest Ballots Ever Known in the State For November Election.

Pennsylvania will have a nine column ballot, one of the largest ever known in the State, at the November election. Eight of the nine columns will be occupied by nominations and one will be left blank for insertion of names.

The ballot will be as large as it was in 1900, a year of numerous contests, and will be printed on white paper as formerly. The sheet will be about two feet wide.

In addition to the State tickets there will be Congressional, Judicial and County tickets in almost every district.

The order of the nominations in which the parties will appear on the ballot will be Republican, Democratic, Prohibition, Socialist-Labor, Socialist, Citizens' Anti-Machine and Ballot Reform.

This arrangement is based upon the votes polled by the parties and will be certified with the State and other nominations.

The Dauphin County Court has decided over fifty contested nominations, handing down opinions in nearly every one. The Courts for the hearing of election cases began on September 29 and were held every day until Thursday when the last case was tried. This year's list is the largest ever known and has given a great deal of work to the Judges.

The ballot for Columbia county will have ten columns, the additional one containing the name of G. W. Sterner under the head of nomination papers.

A Remarkable News "Beat."

The *Press* on Oct. 14 was the only Philadelphia paper giving, in its early editions, the result of the conference between President Roosevelt and J. Pierpont Morgan that practically settled the coal strike. The agreement of the coal mine operators to arbitrate their differences with the miners was news of national importance. The *Press* being the only newspaper to give the public this news in the wide territory covered by its first editions, made a notable addition to its many similar achievements in the past. The *Press* at the popular price of one cent daily places its vast and complete news service within the reach of all.

Mother Gray's Sweet Powders for Children, Successfully used by Mother Gray, nurse in the Children's Home in New York, Cure Feverishness, Bad Stomach, Teething Disorders, move and regulate the Bowels and Destroy Worms. Over 30,000 testimonials. *They never fail.* At all druggists, 25c Sample FREE. Address Allen S. Olmstead, Le Roy, N. Y. 10-23 6t

The following letters are held at the Bloomsburg, Pa., postoffice, and will be sent to the dead letter office November 4, 1902. Persons calling for these letters will please say "that they were advertised Oct. 23, 1902":

Mr. Geo. H. Bassett, Miss Elnora Boone, Mr. James Edgar, Mr. Peter F. Eyerly, Mr. Eare Ikeler, Mr. B. C. Ives, Mr. Robert J. Keen, Mr. Harry Lammont, Mike Nyckiel, Fedor Potanski, Mike Sarisky, The Fortnightly Circle, Mr. W. T. Welton.

One cent will be charged on each letter advertised.

J. C. BROWN, P. M.

For the meeting of the American Banker's Association the Lackawanna Railroad will sell round trip tickets to New Orleans at greatly reduced rates. Tickets will be sold November 8, 9 and 10 and will be good for return leaving New Orleans within eleven days of the date of sale. By the payment of 50 cents additional the return limit will be extended to November 30. Ask nearest Lackawanna agent for full details. 16-4t.

HOW'S THIS?—We offer one hundred dollars reward for any case of catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Proprs., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligation made by their firm.

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo.

WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, wholesale druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price 75c. per bottle. Sold by all druggists. Testimonials free.

Hall's family pills are the best.

ON THE HOMESTRETCH.

During the past week Gov. Pattison and Mr. Guthrie held a series of most successful meetings, ten in all, in Philadelphia. Upon each occasion there was a large attendance, many voters of the opposition party testifying by their presence their sympathy with the movement to reclaim the state from ring misrule. The party organization is reported to be in better and more effective condition than for many years past. A large amount of work has been done that does not appear upon the surface. There is every assurance of a vote for the Democratic candidates that will exceed that of last year, when the machine majority, a considerable proportion of it being fraudulent, was less than 40,000. The Quay contingent is bitterly complaining of the indifference of many party workers. There is no expectation of a plurality for Pennypacker much over 50,000, and with that a Quay victory in the state will not be possible. A heavy independent vote for Pattison and Guthrie is indicated, and such a close watch will be kept on the crooks it will be impossible to repeat the performances of recent years.

From all parts of the state continue to come encouraging reports to the campaign committee, at the last meeting if which, in Philadelphia, and Harrisburg, Chairman Creasy was assured that the prospect could not be brighter. "I think the fight is won," said Col. Guffey, "but we must push right on till the last minute and take nothing for granted." Only another fortnight remains and it behooves every patriotic citizen to redouble his efforts in behalf of this great movement of the people against the bosses. Pennypacker is the weakest candidate the machine ever put up. A little more well directed effort all along the line and Quayism will go down forever.

Pattison's popularity amongst all classes of workers seems to be something the machine hirelings cannot understand. Nothing queer about it. The people know an honest man when they see him and they want that sort of an executive at Harrisburg during the next four years.

The unhappy machine candidate for governor pathetically refers to the "judicial robes left hanging in the city hall," Philadelphia. We will bet a ton of soft coal against a crock of the ex-judge's apple butter that he regrets the fateful day that he laid aside these honorable robes to don the hated livery of Quayism.

The Philadelphia Press bitterly complains that General Apathy has superseded General Frost, in command of the Pennypacker forces. Next week General Demoralization will be at the front, to be followed by General Disaster, who will conduct the retreat on November 4.

The labor issue raised against Pattison proved to be a most destructive boomerang. The Democratic governor did more for labor while at Harrisburg than all his Republican successors together. This is the plain truth as shown by the official records.

When Mr. Pennypacker goes back to his farm, on the Perkiomen, he can reflect on the folly of giving up a judicial job for life to take a dishonored nomination for governor that the people repudiated.

The coal miners know who their friends are. Their tremendous vote last year showed that they understood the situation. They will hit the tricky Quay machine harder still on Nov. 4.

Pennypacker and his warming pan have had hard times through the northern tier. The voters everywhere seem to have sized up the short-sighted Quay apologist.

With active workers in every school district, Chairman Creasy hopes to get out every Democratic vote. Lend a hand, in the interest of clean politics and honest government.

The publication of Pattison's remarkable labor record, his official words and acts, was a knock-out blow from which the machine literary bureau has not recovered.

In his swing around the circle Brother Pennypacker has not been disturbed to any great extent by the shouting in the Elkin amen corner when Brother Elkin was not there.

An anti-machine majority in the legislature is one of the best things confidently looked for. Work for it everywhere.

WASHINGTON.

From our Regular Correspondent.

Washington, October 20, 1902.

While Mr. J. Pierpont Morgan, who has aptly been described as "the most powerful man in the United States" came to Washington on behalf of the railway presidents who own the anthracite coal mines, and laid before the President a proposition to submit to arbitration the differences between the operators and their employees, there is little reason to believe that he did so out of deference to Mr. Roosevelt or to republican interests, in view of the fact that, on his return to New York, he positively declined to contribute to the republican campaign fund, which fund in the past has always drawn liberally on Mr. Morgan's bank account. It is stated, probably correctly, that Mr. Morgan had financial interests which were being seriously affected by the coal strike and that he saw that the mine operators were unable, even with the protection of the entire military strength of Pennsylvania, to start the mines, he deemed the most graceful way out of the dilemma was to throw all further responsibility on the President and the Mine Workers Union. Even then, the operators did not repose in Mr. Roosevelt the same unlimited confidence displayed by President Mitchell, for they stipulated the conditions which must surround the personnel of the arbitrators. Fortunately the strike has been brought to a close and the operators have practically acknowledged themselves beaten.

***

It is reliably stated that the President will recommend to Congress that the tariff on coal be repealed at the approaching short session and it is to be hoped that his recommendation will receive more consideration than have his important recommendations in the past. It is said that Senator Quay is responsible for having "smuggled into the Dingley bill" the coal schedule and it is intimated that is not the only duty which got into the bill without the knowledge of the public. The statement that this duty was placed there by dishonorable means will prove confusing to Senator Hanna and other republicans who desire to see the country "stand pat" on the present tariff and regard it as too sacred to be revised. Ex-Senator Pugh is authority for the statement that, when the Dingley bill was under consideration, Senator Quay came to the democrats and begged them to allow the 67 cents duty on coal to go into the bill in order to further his interests in his state, promising that it would be stricken out in conference and adding that he was not sincere in his pretense of desiring that such a duty should be enacted. Mr. Pugh further says that Allison and Aldrich were party to this scheme for deceiving the public, a number of schedules being altered to suit the constituents of the Rhode Island senator, which it was clearly understood should be striken out when the bill came to conference. According to a statement made by Mr. Nelson Dingley, author of the bill, the same tactics were followed in the House and many schedules which it was expected to yield in conference were inserted. The bill, however, never went to conference and accordingly all of these items were enacted into law, that law which is now held up as too sacred for revision.

***

It is said by the democratic leaders that the people have an excellent opportunity to judge of the sincerity of republican protestations by their action at the approaching short session. If they open the tariff revision question they will have ample opportunity to demonstrate to the country that they have the interests of the people at large at heart, but unless republican methods and loyalty have changed quite recently the people can look for little relief from a republican Congress. On the other hand, the attitude of the President and the facts which are coming out in regard to senatorial action connected with the framing of the Dingley bill make daily more evident the democratic claim that a democratic majority in the House could accomplish much for the relief of the people.

***

In his recent speech in New York, the Secretary of the Treasury made an appeal which appears to have been overlooked by the daily press. It was for "non-partisan support of such measures as will establish lines of steamship communication with South America and South Africa." This was simply an appeal for the notorious Ship-Subsidy bill which was engineered through the Senate last session by Senators Frye and Hanna and which now rests in the House committee on Commerce. There is no doubt but that a vigorous effort will be made to pass this bill at the approaching session and, if a sufficient number of votes can be secured, it will go through with a rush. No appeal for non-partisan support of the measure will avail, however. The democrats are unalterably opposed to the bill, which would take millions of dollars from the public treasury and place them in the pockets of Mr. J. Pierpont Morgan, the Standard Oil Company, which is the largest owner of ships of American register, and other capitalists. It is significant of republican determination to take care of their friends that the Secretary of the Treasury should have seen fit so early to undertake to pave the way for this meretricious measure.

***

In a recent newspaper interview, former President Cleveland utters a warning to the democrats against permitting the republicans to steal their thunder and their credit for bringing about a demand for tariff revision. "It is my clear conviction that the best assurance of success for the Democracy in the next national campaign will be found in a sincere and unremitting insistence upon its old time doctrine of a fair and beneficent tariff adjustment. This insistence should be from now on," says Mr. Cleveland. The statement is not one that calls for any great perspicacity but it is nevertheless a true and timely warning and one that the democrats will doubtless heed, if not because it comes from Mr. Cleveland, because it is to the point. The trust problem has precipitated the issue and the democrats are in a position to take advantage of it.

HUMPHREYS' Witch Hazel Oil

THE PILE OINTMENT.

One Application Gives Relief.

It cures Piles or Hemorrhoids—External or Internal, Blind or Bleeding, Itching or Burning, Fissures and Fistulas. Relief immediate—cure certain.

It cures Burns and Scalds. The relief instant.

It cures Inflamed or Caked Breasts and Sore Nipples. Invaluable.

It cures Salt Rheum, Tetters, Scurfy Eruptions, Chapped Hands, Fever Blisters, Sore Lips or Nostrils. Corns, Bunions, Sore and Chafed Feet, Stings of insects, Mosquito Bites and Sunburns.

Three Sizes, 25c., 50c. and $1.00

Sold by Druggists, or sent pre-paid on receipt of price.

HUMPHREYS' MED. CO.,

Cor. William & John Sts., NEW YORK.

RAILROAD TIME TABLE

LACKAWANNA RAILROAD.

BLOOMSBURG DIVISION.

In effect Jan. 26, 1902.

STATIONS.	EAST. A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.
NORTHUMBERLAND	10 35	1 50	10 00	15 25
Cameron	6 47	f6 41	10 10	f3 54
Danville	6 57	4 11	10 19	5 43
Catawissa	7 10	4 23	10 32	5 56
Rupert	7 16	4 29	10 37	6 01
Bloomsburg	7 20	4 33	10 41	6 05
Espy	7 28	4 40	10 48	6 13
Lime Ridge	7 35	f4 46	f10 54	6 20
Willow Grove	7 40	f4 53	10 57	6 24
Briarcreek	7 44	f4 59	10 59	16 27
Berwick	7 50	5 08	11 05	6 34
Beach Haven	7 58	5 08	f11 12	6 41
Hick's Ferry	8 07	5 09	f11 17	f6 47
Shickshinny	8 17	5 20	11 31	6 59
Hunlock's	8 27	5 31	11 39	7 09
Nanticoke	8 34	5 38	11 44	7 14
Avondale	8 37	5 42	11 47	7 22
Plymouth	8 44	5 47	11 52	7 28
Plymouth Junction	8 47	5 52	11 55	7 30
Kingston	8 55	4 00	11 59	7 38
Bennett	8 58	4 08	12 02	7 42
Forty Fort	9 00	4 07	12 04	7 44
Wyoming	9 05	4 12	12 08	7 48
West Pittston	9 10	4 17	12 12	7 54
Susquehanna Ave	9 13	4 20	12 14	7 56
Pittston	9 19	4 24	12 17	8 01
Duryea	9 23	4 29	12 20	8 06
Lackawanna	9 26	4 32	12 22	8 10
Taylor	9 32	4 40	12 28	8 17
Bellevue	9 37	4 45	12 32	8 21
SCRANTON	9 42	4 50	12 35	8 25

STATIONS.	WEST. A.M.	A.M	P.M.	P.M.
SCRANTON	6 35	1	1 55	5 10
Bellevue	6 39		1 59	6 14
Taylor	6 43	17	2 03	6 18
Lackawanna	7	10 24	2 10	6 24
Duryea	6	10 28	2 13	6 26
Pittston	6 57	10 33	2 17	6 30
Susquehanna Ave	7 00	10 37	2 19	6 32
West Pittston	7 03	10 41	2 23	6 35
Wyoming	7 08	10 46	2 27	6 40
Forty Fort	7 12	10 49	2 31	6 43
Bennett	7 15	10 52	2 34	6 47
Kingston	7 21	10 56	2 40	6 53
Plymouth	7 30	10 00	2 45	6 58
Avondale	7 35	11 05	2 49	7 03
Nanticoke	7 39	11 09	2 54	7 08
Hunlock's	7 45	11 13	2 58	7 14
Shickshinny	7 55	11 19	3 06	7 21
Hick's Ferry	8 07	f11 31	3 20	f7 31
Beach Haven	8 13	11 43	3 30	7 41
Berwick	8 19	11 48	3 37	7 48
Briarcreek	f8 23	11 54	f3 44	7 53
Willow Grove	f8 27	11 01	f3 50	f8 00
Lime Ridge	8 31	f12 05	3 54	8 03
Espy	8 37	12 09	3 58	8 02
Bloomsburg	8 44	12 22	4 06	8 17
Rupert	8 47	12 22	4 12	8 20
Catawissa	8 54	12 25	4 15	8 25
Danville	9 06	12 32	4 22	8 37
Cauliskv		12 44	f4 33	
Cameron	9 21	12 57	4 45	8 52
NORTHUMBERLAND	9 35	1 10	5 00	9 05
	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.

‡ Runs daily. f Flag station.

E. M. RINE, Supt. T. W. LEE, Gen. Pass. Agt.

SOUTH.— ARRIVE. a.m	a.m.	pm	p.m.	B. & S. R. R. STATIONS.	—NORTH LEAVE am	pm	pm	a.m
7.10	12.10	6.00	2.15	Bloomsb'g	8.50	2.37	6.25	6.10
7.08	12.08	5.55	2.10	" P. & R	8.52	2.39	6.27	
7.03	12.02	5.53	2.08	" Main st.	8.55	2.42	6.30	
7.53	11.53	5.42	1 50	Paper Mill	9.05	2.52	6.40	
6.50	11.50	5.39	1.45	..Light st.	9.08	2.55	6.44	6.37
6.40	11.42	5.31	1.30	Orangeville	9.16	3.03	6.53	6.50
6.29	11.33	5.21	1.00	..Forks..	9.26	3.13	6.03	7.10
6.25	11.29	5.17	12.53	...Zaner's..	9.30	3.17	6.07	7.35
6.19	11.23	5.08	12.47	Mill Valley	9.36	3.23	6.13	7.45
6.03	11.13	5.00	12.38	...Benton..	9.46	3.33	7.23	8.00
6.04	11.09	4.56	12.10	...Edson's..	9.50	3.37	7.27	8.30
5.02	11.06	4.53	12.05	..Cole's Crk	9.53	3.40	7.31	8.40
5.53	11.02	4.48	11.53	..Laubach..	9.58	3.45	7.41	8.46
5.48	10.51	4.38	11.45	...Central..	10.05	3.52	7.51	9.00
5.40	10.48	4.35	11.30	.Jam. City.	10.08	3.55	7.55	9.05
am	am	pm	pm		am	pm	pm	am
LEAVE				Corrected to Jan. 30, 1902				ARRIVE.

SHYLOCK

Shylock was the man who wanted a pound of human flesh. There are many Shylocks now, the convalescent, the consumptive, the sickly child, the pale young woman, all want human flesh and they can get it—take Scott's Emulsion.

Scott's Emulsion is flesh and blood, bone and muscle. It feeds the nerves, strengthens the digestive organs and they feed the whole body.

For nearly thirty years Scott's Emulsion has been the great giver of human flesh.

We will send you a couple of ounces free.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, 409-415 Pearl Street, New York.

50c. and $1.00; all druggists.

The Law of Trespassing.

The trespass laws of Pennsylvania, prohibit hunting on any cultivated land on which notices forbidding trespassing are posted and make the trespasser subject to payment for damages to fences, crops, plants and trees. An amendment approved June 18, 1902, reads: Trespassers who trample or in any wise injure any grain, grass, vine, vegetable or any other growing crop; or wilfully take or carry away any grain, corn, rye, wheat or other field crop, fruit or vegetable plants, nuts, berries or any tree, vine or shrub shall be subject to a penalty not exceeding $50 for each and every offense. This latter law does not require the posting of any notice against trespassing.

Silk tassels and pencils for programs for sale at this office. tf.

Pennsylvania Railroad.

Time Table in effect May 25, 1902

	A.M.	A.M.	P.M	P.M
Scranton(21 ft)lv	‡ 6 35	‡ 9 38	‡ 1 42	‡ 4 27
Pittston " "	7 05	110 09	‡ 2 10	4 54
	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M
Wilkesbarre...lv	‡ 7 25	110 35	‡ 2 45	‡ 6 00
Plym'th Ferry "	‡ 7 52	110 42	‡ 2 52	‡ 6 07
Nanticoke..... "	7 42	10 56	3 01	6 17
Mocanaqua..... "	8 01	11 07	3 20	6 37
Wapwallopen.. "	8 12	11 16	3 31	6 47
Nescopeck..... ar	8 18	11 26	3 42	7 00
	A.M.		A.M.	P.M.
Pottsville..... lv	‡ 5 50		11 55	2 45
Hazleton ..... "	7 05		12 52	3 05
Tomhicken..... "	7 22		1 11	3 15
Fern Glen..... "	7 29		1 18	3 22
Rock Glen..... "	7 35			
Nescopeck..... ar	8 00		1 45	4 00
Catawissa.....				
	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Nescopeck.....lv	‡ 8 18	‡11 26	‡ 3 42	‡ 7 00
Creasy..... "	8 30	11 36	3 54	7 01
Espy Ferry..... "	‡ 8 42	11 46	‡ 4 02	7 26
E. Bloomsburg"	8 47	11 50	4 06	7 25
		P.M.		
Catawissa..... ar	8 55	11 57	4 13	7 32
Catawissa.....lv	8 55	11 57	4 13	7 32
S. Danville..... "	9 14	12 15	4 31	7 51
Sunbury..... "	9 35	12 40	4 55	8 15
	A.M.	P.M.	P.M	P.M
Sunbury.....lv	‡ 9 42	‡12 48	‡ 5 10	‡ 9 46
Lewisburg....ar	10 13	1 45	5 40	.....
Milton..... "	10 08	1 39	5 35	10 07
Williamsport.. "	11 00	1 41	6 30	10 55
Lock Haven.... "	11 59	2 20	7 34	.....
Renovo..... "	A.M.	3 00	8 30	.....
Sabe..... "	.....	8 25	.....	.....
	P.M.	P.M.		
Lock Haven...lv	‡12 10	13 45	.....	.....
Bellefonte.....ar	1 05	14 44	.....	.....
Tyrone..... "	2 20	16 00	.....	.....
Philipsburg.... "	4 35	‡8 02	.....	.....
Clearfield..... "	5 25	‡8 45	.....	.....
Pittsburg..... "	6 55	‡10 45	.....	.....
	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Sunbury.....lv	‡ 9 50	‡ 1 59	‡ 5 20	‡ 8 31
Harrisburg....ar	‡11 30	‡ 3 15	6 50	110 10
	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	A.M.
Philadelphia..ar	‡ 3 17	6 23	110 20	‡ 4 25
Baltimore..... "	3 11	6 00	‡ 9 45	2 20
Washington.... "	4 10	7 15	110 55	4 05
	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Sunbury.....lv	‡10 00	‡ 2 15	.....	.....
	P.M.			
Lewistown Jc ar	11 45	‡ 4 05	.....	.....
Pittsburg..... "	‡ 6 55	‡10 45	.....	.....
	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Harrisburg.....lv	‡11 45	15 00	‡ 7 15	‡10 25
		A.M.	A.M.	A.M.
Pittsburg.....ar	‡ 6 55	11 50	‡ 1 50	‡ 5 30

‡ Weekdays. Daily. † Flag station

	p.m.		a.m.	a.m.	a.m
Pittsburg.....lv	‡ 7 10		‡ 9 00	‡ 3 00	‡ 8 00
	A.M.		A.M.		P.M.
Harrisburg.....ar	‡ 2 00		‡ 4 20	129 30	‡ 3 10
			a.m.	p.m.	a.m.
Pittsburg.....lv	.....		.....	...	‡ 8 00
					P.M.
Lewistown Jc.."	.....		† 7 30		† 3 00
Sunbury..... ar	.....		† 9 20		† 4 50
	p.m.		A.M.	A.M.	a.m
Washington....lv	10 40		.....	† 7 50	10 50
Baltimore..... "	111 41		‡ 4 40	† 8 40	111 45
Philadelphia... "	111 20		‡ 4 25	‡ 8 30	111 40
	A.M.		A.M.	A.M.	P.M.
Harrisburg.....lv	‡ 3 35		‡ 7 55	‡11 40	† 3 20
Sunbury.....ar	‡ 5 00		‡ 9 36	1 08	† 5 05
	P.M.			A.M.	A.M
Pittsburg.....lv	‡12 45		.....	‡ 3 00	‡ 8 00
Clearfield ..... "	3 50		.....	.....	9 28
Philipsburg.. "	4 40		.....	.....	10 12
Tyrone..... "	7 00		.....	1	12 25
Bellefonte..... "	8 16		.....	9 32	1 05
Lock Haven...ar	9 15		.....	10 30	2 10
	P.M.		A.M.	A.M.	P.M.
Erie.....lv	‡ 5 35		.....	.....	.....
Kane..... "	8 45		.....	† 6 00	.....
Renovo..... "	11 50		† 6 45	10 30	.....
Lock Haven.... "	12 38		† 7 35	11 25	‡ 3 00
	A.M.			P.M.	
Williamsport.."	2 29		‡ 8 30	†12 40	4 00
Milton..... "	2 28		9 17	1 25	4 46
Lewisburg..... "	.....		9 05	1 15	4 42
Sunbury..... ar	3 24		9 46	1 55	5 15
	A.M.		A.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Sunbury.....lv	10 45		‡ 9 55	† 2 00	† 5 25
S. Danville..... "	7 11		10 17	2 21	5 50
Catawissa..... "	7 32		10 35	2 36	6 08
E. Bloomsburg"	7 37		10 43	2 43	6 15
Espy Ferry..... "	7 42		‡10 47		‡ 6 19
Creasy..... "	7 53		10 56	2 55	6 30
Nescopeck ....ar	8 02		11 05	3 05	6 40
	A.M.		A.M.	P.M.	P.M
Catawissa.....lv	7 32		†10 38	†2 36	† 7 05
Nescopeck.....	8 23				6 08
Rock Glen..... ar			11 22	5 05	7 28
Fern Glen..... "	8 51		11 28	5 32	7 34
Tomhicken..... "	8 58		11 38	5 38	7 42
Hazleton ..... "	9 19		11 58	5 59	8 05
Pottsville..... "	10 15			6 55	
	A.M.		A.M.	P.M.	P.M
Nescopeck.....lv	† 8 02		‡11 05	† 3 05	† 6 40
Wapwallopen.ar	8 19		11 20	3 20	7 52
Mocanaqua..... "	8 31		11 32	3 30	7 01
Nanticoke ..... "	8 53		11 54	3 49	7 19
			P.M.		
Plym'th Ferry "	9 03		12 02	3 57	7 28
Wilkesbarre.... "	9 10		12 10	4 05	8 35
	A.M.		P.M.	P.M.	P.M
Pittston(21 ft) ar	‡ 9 39		112 55	‡ 4 56	‡ 8 36
Scranton " "	10 08		1 24	5 24	9 05

† Weekdays. ‡ Daily. f Flag station.

Pullman Parlor and Sleeping Cars run on through trains between Sunbury, Williamsport and Erie, between Sunbury and Philadelphia and Washington and between Harrisburg, Pittsburg and the west.

For further information apply to Ticket Agents.

J. B. HUTCHINSON, Gen'l. Manager. J. R. WOOD, Gen. Pass. Agt.

PHILADELPHIA & READING RAILROAD.

In effect March 1, 1902.

TRAINS LEAVE BLOOMSBURG

For New York, Philadelphia, Reading Pottsville, Tamaqua, Weekdays—7.37 11.30 a. m.

For Williamsport, weekdays, 7.37 a. m., 2.38 p m.

For Danville and Milton, weekdays, 7.37 a. m. 2.38

For Catawissa weekdays 7.37, 8.38, 11.30 a. m 12.20, 5.00, 8.30, p. m.

For Rupert weekdays 7.37, 8.38 11.30 a. m., 12.20 2.53, 5.00, 8.30, p. m.

For Baltimore, Washington and the West via B. & O. R. R., through trains leave Reading Terminal Philadelphia, 3.30, 7.35, 11.08 a. m., 2.47, p. m. Sundays 8.30, 7.15 11.08 a. m 3.40, 7.27, p. m. Additional trains from 24 and Chestnut street station, weekdays, 1.05, 4 8.23 p. m. Sundays, 1.35, 8.23 p. m.

CLEARFIELD BRANCH

Leave New York via Philadelphia 7.08 a. m., and via Easton 9.10 a. m.

Leave Philadelphia 10.31 a. m.

Leave Reading 12.15 p. m.

Leave Pottsville 12.30 p. m.

Leave Tamaqua 1.49 p. m.,

Leave Williamsport weekdays 10.18 a m., 2.42 p m.

Leave Catawissa weekdays, 7.06, 8.9, 9.18, 11.40 a. m., 1.30 3.38, 6.08 p. m.

Leave Rupert, weekdays, 7.08, 8.12 9.18 11.40 a. m., 1.38 3.40, 6.21

For ATLANTIC CITY—Week Days—Express A. M., 7.30, 8.00, 8.30, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00, 11.40, P. M., 12.00, 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 3.40, 4.00, 4.30, 4.45, 5.00, 7.15, 8.00.

Sundays—A. M., 7.00, 7.00, 8.30, 10.00, 11.00. P M., 3.45, 5.00.

For CAPE MAY—A. M., 7.30, 8.30, 8.45, 9.15, 11.45. P. M., 1.40, 4.10, 5.30, 5.30.

For OCEAN CITY—A. M., 7.30, 8.45, 9.15, 11.45, P. M., 2.15, 4.30, 5.00, 5.30.

For SEA ISLE CITY—A. M., 7.00, 8.45. P. M., 2.15, 4.30, 5.00, 5.30.

Parlor cars on all express trains.

ATLANTIC CITY R. R.

From Chestnut St. and South St. Ferries.

ATLANTIC CITY.	CAPE MAY	OCEAN CITY
*6.00 A. M., Lcl.	‡7.30 A. M.	‡8.30 A. M.
‡7.30 A. M., Exc	*8.30 A. M.	*8.45 A. M.
*9.00 A. M., Ex.	*8.45 A. M.	9.15 A. M.
†10.00 A. M., Ex.	9.15 A. M.	†a1.40 P. M.
†10.45 A. M., Ex.	†a1.40 P. M.	†b4.10 P. M.
*1.30 P. M., Ex.	†b4.10 P. M.	5.00 P. M.
†2.00 P. M., Ex.	5.00 P. M.	†c5.40 P. M.
*4.00 P. M., Ex	†c5.40 P. M.	SEA ISLE
†5.00 P. M., Ex.		‡8.30 A. M.
5.00 P. M., Exc.		*8.45 A. M.
†5.40 P. M.		†b4.10 P. M.
*7.15 P. M., Ex.		5.00 P. M.
		†c5.40 P. M.

*" Daily. "‡" Sundays. "†" Weekdays. "a" Saturday. "1" via Subway. "b" South St. 4.00 "c" South St. 5.30. "a" South St. 1.30. "2" does not connect for Eagles Mere saturday night "3" $1.00 Excursion.

Detailed time tables at ticket offices.

W. A. GARRETT, Gen'l Supt. EDSON J. WEEKS, Gen'l Pass. Agt.

Beagle Studio!

Prompt attention given to all

Photographic Work.

Crayons, Framing, Copying and Bromide Enlargements. Made at Short Notice.

The Beagle Studio,

MAIN AND CENTRE STS.

You can save money on Pianos and Organs. You will always find the largest stock, best makes and lowest prices.

PIANOS, From $175.00 and Upwards.

ORGANS, From $50.00 and Upwards

We sell on the installment plan. Pianos $25.00 down and $10.00 per month. Organs, $10.00 down, $5.00 per month. Liberal discount for cash. Sheet music, at one-half price. Musical merchandise of all kinds.

We handle Genuine Singer High Arm

SEWING MACHINES,

$5.00 down and $3.00 per month. We also handle the **Demorest Sewing Machine**, from $19.50 and upwards. Sewing Machine Needles and Oil for all makes of Sewing Machines. Best makes of

WASH MACHINES

FROM $4.00 UP TO 8.00.

J. SALTZER.

Music Rooms—No. 115 W. Main street below Market, Bloomsburg, Pa.

LIFE SIZED PHOTOGRAPHS

Having just received a new, large camera and lense, of celebrated make, we CAN FURNISH you with the largest DIRECT PORTRAIT and GROUPE PHOTOGRAPHS made in Columbia County. We STRIVE continually TO PRODUCE the BEST in photography, and would be pleased to have you call and examine our work.

Capwell's Studio,

(Over Hartman's Store)

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

THIS REMEDY is sure to GIVE Satisfaction.

Ely's Cream Balm

Gives Relief at once

It cleanses, soothes and heals the diseased membrane. It cures catarrh and drives away a cold in the head quickly. It is absorbed. Heals and protects the membrane. Restores the sense of taste and smell Full size, 50c.; at druggists or by mail, trial size 10c by mail.

ELY BROTHERS 56 Warren St., New York.

CATARRH

COLD IN HEA

We promptly obtain U. S. and Foreign

PATENTS

Send model, sketch or photo of invention for free report on patentability. For free book, How to Secure Patents and **TRADE-MARKS** write to

CASNOW & Co.

Opposite U. S. Patent Office

WASHINGTON

First National Bank,

Bloomsburg, Pa.

E. W. M. Low, President.
J. M. Staver, Vice President.
E. B. Tustin, Vice President.
E. F. Carpenter, Cashier.

§§§§

The First National Bank olicits a share of your business upon the basis of ound and Progressive anking, Liberal and Accurate Treatment.

Statement of Condition September 15, '02.

RESOURCES.

Loans	$204,144 47
U. S. Bonds	50,000 00
Banking House	27,560 43
Stocks and Securities	183,706 75
Cash & due from Banks & U.S.Tr.	109,217 53
Total	$664,629.18

LIABILITIES.

Capital	$ 50,000.00
Surplus	125,000 00
Undivided Profits	11,067 24
Circulation	50,000.00
Deposits	428,561.94
Total	$664,629.18

THE COLUMBIAN.

ESTABLISHED 1866.

THE COLUMBIA DEMOCRAT.

ESTABLISHED 1837. CONSOLIDATED 1869
PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY MORNING,
At Bloomsburg, the County Seat of Columbia County, Pennsylvania.

GEO. E. ELWELL, EDITOR.
D. J. TASKER, LOCAL EDITOR.
GEO. C. ROAN, FOREMAN.

TERMS:—Inside the county $1.00 a year in advance; $1.50 if not paid in advance. Outside the county, $1.25 a year, strictly in Advance.

All communications should be addressed THE COLUMBIAN, Bloomsburg, Pa.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 23, 1902.

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

FOR GOVERNOR,
ROBERT E. PATTISON.
of Philadelphia.

FOR LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR,
GEORGE W. GUTHRIE,
of Allegheny.

FOR SECRETARY OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS.
JAMES NOLAN,
of Berks.

DISTRICT TICKET.

FOR CONGRESS,
(Long Term.)
CHARLES H. DICKERMAN.
(Short Term.)
ALEXANDER BILLMEYER.

FOR STATE SENATOR,
J. HENRY COCHRAN,

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY TICKET.

FOR REPRESENTATIVES,
HON. FRED. IKELER,
HON. WILLIAM T. CREASY,

FOR MINE INSPECTOR,
MARTIN KELLEY.

FOR DISTRICT ATTORNEY,
C. A. SMALL,

FOR PROTHONOTARY AND CLERK OF THE COURTS,
C. M. TERWILLIGER,

FOR REGISTER AND RECORDER,
J. C. RUTTER, JR.,

FOR ASSOCIATE JUDGE,
WILLIAM KRICKBAUM,

FOR COUNTY TREASURER,
A. B. CROOP,

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONERS,
GEO. W. STERNER,
WILLIAM BOGERT,

FOR COUNTY AUDITOR,
CHARLES F. DERR,
GEO. H. SHARPLESS,

Dodging the Issues.

"Sing 'America,' and talk about the war." That is Secretary Shaw's device put in practice at a political meeting in New Haven, to shut off bothersome questions from the audience about the tariff and Trusts. It was effectual, of course, and is likely to have many imitators, who will heartily regret that the plan was not developed earlier in the campaign. "Why should the Trusts have tariff protection?" "Sing 'America' and talk about the war." "Why should home-made goods cost more here than abroad?" Everybody sing "My Country 'tis of Thee." Why should we not have free coal, free hides, and free wool?" All together now—"Sweet land of Liberty." It is a glorious idea. Only high tariff Republicans are patriots. Sing, hey! the merry protectionist and the war!—*New York Evening Post.*

The Pending Election: Its Vital Importance.

As the day of election draws near the importance of the event and its far-reaching possibilities are drawing with tremendous effect upon the public conscience. Slowly but surely the signs of times point with unerring finger to the social and political change. No man can prophesy the form it may assume. Some who are alive to the vital force and natural laws that govern the destiny of men and nations understand the nature and spirit of the coming change so near at hand. They also know that the result of the election will be a great factor in giving shape and form to the future policies that will govern our affairs. They believe as well as a vast majority of the American people do, that the time has come when the people and not the Trusts shall govern the affairs of the nation. They know that the power of these soulless combinations has been acquired by and through the policies of the Republican party, and now having grown to such collossal proportions, defy the government and spurn the party and power that gave them birth. They also know that the machinery of the Republican party has been the instrument of giving us a government of the Trusts, for the Trusts and by the Trusts. The importance of a political change is manifest to all who think, and read, and understand. And the importance of this change is so apparent that few will remain at home on election day. It is the solemn duty of every voter to register his disapproval at the ballot box on election day. A disapproval that will say to organized greed, "Mankind has created wealth and Humanity shall control it."

A Merited Vindication.

Notwithstanding the emphatic and unequivocal denial made by Mr. Dickerman, the Democratic candidate for congress, that he ever paid eighty-nine cents a day for labor, much less said that it "was enough for a workingman," a few malicious persons persist in giving the falsehood circulation, not in an open manly way that will disclose their identity and responsibility, but in that sneaking, underhanded cowardly manner that is characteristic of the liar and blackguard. Upon its face it bears the impress of falsehood and malice. The challenge has been published broadcast in every nook and corner of the congressional district defying any individual to come out in the open and father the charge. No one has accepted and no one will.

But to Mr. Dickerman there has come an unsolicited vindication, that will set at rest all further discussion of this matter. An open letter signed by over two hundred of the old employees of the Milton car works—men of all political shades and opinions, who were in the company's employ from five to thirty years, come forward and state over their own signatures that never in the history of the plant was unskilled labor paid less than a dollar a day, and they repudiate and denounce this malicious attack upon Mr. Dickerman and his associates in the old firm. They were moved to this action, not by political or other motives, but from a plain sense of justice to men who had always been their friends and who are being unjustly maligned.

When Pattison was elected governor in 1882 the vote was, Pattison 335,791, Beaver 315,589. In 1890 he was victorious over Delamater, receiving 464,209 to the latters 447,655. From present indications he will have a still larger majority this fall.

Rev. Albect of Berwick spoke in front of the Court House Tuesday evening. He talked from a Prohibition standpoint and while he had but few listeners his address showed deep thought and contained much sound argument.

"The Friend of the Workingman."

The Hon. F. A. Godcharles has from the beginning of his campaign iterated and reiterated that he is the friend of the workingman, that he washes the dirt from his hands each evening and so on endlessly. His idea has been that by mere weight of recepition he will carry his point, apparently forgetting that the workingmen in this district are gifted with a high intelligence and desire facts instead of froth, that words are mere words until proved. This paper, feeling that such claims should not fail of investigation, presents the following facts as the result of its labors.

The F. A. Godcharles Company, of Milton, of which the Hon. F. A. Godcharles is the owner and president, is engaged in the manufacturing of cut nails and muck bar. A few years ago the company was selling its muck bar at one cent a pound or $22.40 a gross ton. The price for puddling was $2.75 a gross ton. The F. A. Godcharles Company has stated within the last few days that they are selling muck bar today for $36.00 a gross ton. The ruling price for puddling today in the district is $4.50 per gross ton. In the following comparison this figure is used, although we are reliably informed that the F. A. Godcharles Company, is paying $4.25 for puddling or twenty-five cents a ton below the price now ruling elsewhere. A little figuring will instantly show that while the F. A. Godcharles Company has advanced their selling price on muck bar $13.60 a gross ton, they have advanced wages only $1.75 per gross ton. It will of course be claimed that raw material has advanced, and so it has, but the advance has been slight in comparison with the stupendous increase in the selling price of muck bar. In other words, of the $13.60 increase the F. A. Godcharles Company has begrudgingly handed thirteen per cent. to its workingmen and complacently pocketed eighty-seven per cent. The equality of this division is evident. This policy continued throughout every department of the works and has enabled them to make a profit of over $50,000 last year, while their men were struggling with the extortions of the coal Trust, the beef Trust, the flour Trust, the nail Trust, etc.

Mr. Godcharles through his connection with the Nail Trust taxes the workingmen of this district forty one cents a keg on all nails used in building their homes. With his Nail Trust Black List he forces his men to accept terms most advantageous to his Company. When the price of muck bar advances he absorbs eighty-seven per cent. of the increase. These facts have never been denied, consequently we characterize the Godcharles plea of being the workingmen's friend as the most colossal bluff that has ever been sprung on the people of this district. Its unblushing effrontery must amaze even the friends of the candidate. Based as it is on the conception that the people are without brains, without intellect, without anything, it is doomed to one end only—ignominious failure.

An exchange says: People who are not used to burning wood are apt to ruin their stoves and furnaces by filling them up with fuel, turning on the draft and letting the fire rage. If you wish to save your ranges and heaters from being damaged, build light fires and keep the draft carefully regulated.

The United Telephone and Telegraph Company are extending their lines in all directions. Last week they entered Wilkesbarre, Hazleton and Scranton and they are giving excellent service. For some time the Company has had lines to Harrisburg and the Cumberland Valley, to Lock Haven, Altoona and Tyrone, and to nearly every town in Central Pennsylvania.

Gray?

"My hair was falling out and turning gray very fast. But your Hair Vigor stopped the falling and restored the natural color."—Mrs. E. Z. Benomme, Cohoes, N. Y.

It's impossible for you not to look old, with the color of seventy years in your hair! Perhaps you are seventy, and you like your gray hair! If not, use Ayer's Hair Vigor. In less than a month your gray hair will have all the dark, rich color of youth.

$1.00 a bottle. All druggists.

If your druggist cannot supply you, send us one dollar and we will express you a bottle. Be sure and give the name of your nearest express office. Address, J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

Itching Skin

Distress by day and night—

That's the complaint of those who are so unfortunate as to be afflicted with Eczema or Salt Rheum—and outward applications do not cure. They can't.

The source of the trouble is in the blood—make that pure and this scaling, burning, itching skin disease will disappear.

"I was taken with an itching on my arms which proved very disagreeable. I considered it was salt rheum and bought a bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla. In two days after I began taking it I felt better and it was not long before I was cured. Have never had any skin disease since." Mrs. IDA E. WARD, Cove Point, Md.

Hood's Sarsaparilla and Pills

rid the blood of all impurities and cure all eruptions.

THE HOME AND THE SCHOOL.

So far as all temporal happiness is concerned, there is no word in the English language so sweet, so full of pathos and endearment, as the word, home. It is the centre and substance of our well being, and the embodiment of all earthly joys, hope and pleasure, love and care; and every environment that adds beauty and value to the spot of all indwelling peace and comfort—that we call home.

Many people, generally speaking of home, speak of it as merely a place of abode; as though it were a place where we eek out an existence, with no other object in view, than to live, assert our rights and independence of all other human creatures, make money, get rich and selfish, and finally when we "shuffle off our mortal coil," and are carried to yonder grave yard we are there buried as though that were the end of all existence, so far as we are concerned, except the settling up, of, perhaps an unjust estate, over which there may be much contention in litigation by quarrelsome heirs. But this is a low and degraded conception of home. The true and ideal home, in comparison, is beyond all length and breadth, heighth and depth, of human comprehension, and as fathomless by the finite mind as the infinity of the universe.

The home, like our being, is a trinity, of body, soul and spirit; and the soul and spirit of the home, is characterized by the possessors, or occupants of the home. The home has an eternal destiny, and if sanctified by holy and christian influences, though it be broken up by the relentless hand, and eternal decrees of death, the home militant is transfered to the home triumphant, beyond the confines of time. Hence, for every immortal soul that is born in the home, only increases parental responsibility in the moral and intellectual training for the good, not only for the additional charge, but for the community at large and society as well. And hence, the necessity of the school. And what is the school? It is only an additional room to the home, or community of homes within prescribed limits of a small territory. The same moral and christian influences should prevail in the school as in the home. In the school the parents delegate their authority, care, oversight and protection, as well as their moral and intellectual training to a pedagogue, for a certain length of time, preparatory to a more useful period in the life of the recipients of such training. Then it behooves every parent, who has an interest in the school home, to frequently step into this room, and see for themselves, if their children are receiving the care, protection, moral and intellectual training, and necessary correction that they would receive under their own guidance, and personal supervision. Thus far every parent should personally investigate, and not rely upon reports, either received from their children, nor, from any other source. The teacher's reputation in the school room is just as sacred as your own reputation in your own homes and before relying upon any evil reports make the personal investigation before giving credence to anything that reflects upon the teacher.

The juvenile family in the school room, is the most interesting spectacle under human contemplation, for the reason of the future possibility of every neighborhood in the entire state, or nation. For as is the home, so is the school; and as is the school, so is the state and nation. The school is only the miniature government of our state and nation. The loveliest scene imaginable, or that eyes can look upon, is the family table, spread with the necessary provisions of life, and surrounded by a group of cheerful and happy children. The school is no less a glorious assemblage. And what may our nation not expect from the young and rising generation among whom, are our future rulers, legislators and judges. It is therefore very important for every body to look well after the interests of our schools.

J. C. W.

Townsend's

CORN CONTEST!

We will give away a

$10.00 SUIT

of CLOTHES to the Farmer Raising the

Six Largest Ears of Corn

Corn to be raised in Columbia County. This offer will remain open until December the 1st when Judges will decide the contest.

Our line of winter goods is now in. Call and see them before you buy. Prices always right at

Townsend's

Powerful Trade Magnets.

The attractiveness of the values in this "Ad." is beyond dispute. The intrinsic worth of every item emphasized, is above argument. The price economy is unquestionable. We've chosen of seasonable things to tempt you; up-to-date in style, honest in quality. We've chosen just the merchandise that your mind is on now. You are asked to carefully read the chapter of offerings. You are asked to make careful comparisons. You are asked to buy. Your intelligence will prompt you. Your self interest will decide this to your satisfaction.

Special Sale of Lace Curtains This Week.

We had a lot of Lace Curtains offered to us at a low price, yes, below the market. We bought them. Now we are going to offer them to you at a bargain. Every pair is fresh, new stock. Price 39c a pair to $7.50 a pair.

20 PAIRS OF ODD CURTAINS THAT WILL BE SOLD AT LESS THAN COST.

A SPECIAL SELLING OF BLACK DRESS GOODS.

Could fill the entire "Ad." with tempting items from this section, have'nt space though; so will have to be content with a hint or two as follows:

38in. wide, all wool Henrietta worth 50c., at 35c.; 50in. wide, fine wool Cheviot, worth 85c., at 75c.; 41in. wide, Serge sponged ready to cut, at 50c.; 38in. wide, Prunella, a big seller at 75c.; 38 in. wide, Melrose, extra value, at 75c.; 45in. wide Rhodins, new weave this season at $1.00.

BLANKETS AND COMFORTS.

Buy from these and you buy the right things at the right prices. Yes, less than the right price. Price of Blankets 49c. 59c, 75c, 98c, $1.39. $1.75 up to $9.00 a pair.

We call your attention to our 1¼ all wool Blankets at $5.00 and $6.50 a pair.

Price of Comforts 98c, $1.29 $1.40, $1.50, $1.75, $2.25 and $2.75 apiece. Extra good value in Down Comforts, $5.50.

WINTER UNDERWEAR FOR MEN, WOMEN AND CHILDREN.

Don't buy shoddy, when clean cotton and wool cost you so reasonable as these. They are put here to tempt you.

Children's Combination Suits, at 25 and 50 cents.

Children's Pants and Vests, from 15c. to $1.00 each.

Ladies' Combination Suits, from 49c. to $2.98 each.

Ladies' Vests and Pants, 25c. to $1.50 each.

MORE SEASONABLE TRADE MAGNETS FOR YOU.

Will just tell you what they are; give you their actual, honest worth, and then the price we're going to sell them for.

7c	bleaced	muslin,	10yds	for	50c
8c	"	"	"	"	75c
6c	unbleached	"	"	"	39c
7c	"	"	"	"	50c
8c	"	"	"	"	60c

A WEEK AMONG THE OUTER GARMENTS.

Mid season now for selling of Ready-to-Wear Garments. Never such a stock to choose from as now. These items at these prices should be nipped up in a jiffy.

All wool Kersey Jacket, lined with satin $6.00. All wool Kersey Jacket, lined with silk 27 ins. long $7.98. 3 of the best 27 in. Coats shown for Ladies or Misses at $10.00.

FURNITURE. FURNITURE.

If You Want Furniture Come to This Store.

F. P. Pursel.

At the bride's home in Berwick on Wednesday of last week, Miss Pearl, the accomplished daughter of Associate Judge and Mrs. J. U. Kurtz, was united in marriage to Edward Van Horn of Nanticoke. Miss Ruth Kurtz, sister of the bride, was bridesmaid and Curtis Welliver of Bloomsburg, best man. The newly wedded couple will reside in Nanticoke where the groom holds a good position with the Susquehanna Coal Company.

TAILOR-MADE SUITS.

N. S. Tingley has accepted the agency for Reinach, Ullman & Co. of Chicago, merchant tailors, and is ready to supply made-to-measure clothing at prices lower than can be obtained elsewhere. He has a large line of samples to select from. His place of business is the third floor of the COLUMBIAN building. 4t.

Try THE COLUMBIAN a year.

This space will be
occupied by
CHAS. M. EVANS,
The Shoe Man,
SUCCESSOR TO
W. C. McKinney.

The Farmers National Bank
of Bloomsburg, Pa.,

Solicits your account and extends the invitation to all, no matter how small, no matter how large.

THE FARMERS NATIONAL BANK is prepared to extend to all its customers every reasonable accommodation consistent with conservative banking.

WM. S. MOYER, PRES. J. N. THOMPSON, CASHIER.

THE COLUMBIAN.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 23, 1902.

Entered at the Post Office at Bloomsburg, Pa. as second class matter, March 1, 1888.

Columbia & Montour El. Ry.

TIME TABLE IN EFFECT JUNE 1, 1902, and until further notice

Cars leave Bloom for Espy, Almedia, Lime Ridge, Berwick and intermediate points as follows:

A. M. 5:00, 5:40, 6:20, 7:00, 7:40, 8:20, 9:00, 9:40, 10:20, 11:00, 11:40.

P. M. 12:20, 1:00, 1:40, 2.20, 3:00, 3:40, 4:20, 5:00, 5:40, 6:20, 7:00, 7:40, 8:20, 9:00, 10:20 and (11:00 Saturday nights only.)

Leaving depart from Berwick one hour from time as given above, commencing at 6:00 a. m.

Leave Bloom for Catawissa A. M. 6:20, 7:00, 7:40, 8:20, 9:00, 9:40, 10:00, 11:40.

P. M. 12:20, 1:00 1:40, 2:20, 3:00, 3:40, 4:20, 5:00, 5:40, 6:20, 7:00, 7.40, 8:20 9:00 9:40, 10:20 and (11:00 Saturday nights only.

Cars returning depart from Catawissa 20 minutes from time as given above.

D. G. HACKETT,
Superintendent.

Democratic Meetings.

The following is a list of places and speakers for Democratic meetings:

Mifflinville, Friday Oct. 24th; Wm. C. Johnston, Esq. and C. A. Small, Esq.

Lime Ridge, Monday Oct. 27th; Col. John G. Freeze and Wm. C. Johnston, Esq.

Catawissa, Tuesday Oct. 28th; Hon. Fred T. Ikeler and John G. Harman, Esq.

Numidia, Wednesday Oct. 29th; Wm. Chrisman, Esq. and Clem R. Weiss, Esq.

Berwick, Thursday Oct. 30th; Hon. Fred T. Ikeler and C. A. Small, Esq.

Centralia, Friday Oct. 31st; John G. Harman, Esq. and Wm. Chrisman, Esq.

Prominent speakers from other parts of the state have also been secured.

W. B. ALLEN,
County Chairman.

[Both Telephones.]

IMPORTED CIGARS.

Do you know that we keep the largest line of

Really Fine Cigars

in Bloomsburg. We have such goods as the Genuine Imported Henry Clay, Bock Panatilla, Manual Garcia Alonzo, Principe De Gales.

SUCH KEY WEST GOODS.

El Egancia, Flor De Warren, La Perferancia.

Our line of Domestic goods is full and complete.

We solicit a trial of our Cigars

—o—

W. S. RISHTON,

Market Square Pharmacist.

GOOD CITIZEN GONE.

J. Henry Kesty a well known and highly esteemed resident of this town died suddenly at his home corner of East and Fifth streets Tuesday morning. He had long been a sufferer from asthma but the affliction which appeared to be a general collapse of the whole system had visited him only the day before his death. He attended divine services on Sunday in St. Matthew's Lutheran Church of which he was a devout member, and had worked on Monday. The end coming as it did in an unexpected moment is a severe shock to the family, consisting of Mrs. Kesty, formerly Miss Traub, and two sons, John and Charles. The former lives at home and the latter is secretary of the Steelton, Pa. Y. M. C. A.

Mr. Kesty was of German parentage and was born in that country November 18, 1838. He emigrated to this country with his parents when only a child and came to Bloomsburg at the age of seven and has resided here continuously ever since. Mr. Kesty was a christian man and always took a deep interest and active part in not only the work of his own church but of the Y. M. C. A. and other churches as well. The funeral will occur tomorrow afternoon at two o'clock. Rev. McLinn will officiate and interment will be made in Rosemont cemetery.

COURT PROCEEDINGS.

Court convened on Friday morning at nine o'clock with Hon. E. M. Dunham of the Wyoming-Sullivan district specially presiding.

A number of bonds of the Susquehanna, Bloomsburg and Berwick Railway Company were presented to the court for approval. H. M. Hinckley representing the land owners objected to the bonds on the grounds that the amounts in the event of a suit would be insufficient. Judge Dunham coincided with his views, but Grant Herring for the Railway Company informed the Court that Judge Little had decided the other way, whereupon Judge Dunham stated that he had no desire to change the rule and the bonds were accordingly approved.

Benson H. Creveling appointed guardian of Delilah, Andrew P., John R. and Dorothy, minor children of Sara E. Creveling.

Bloomsburg to Have New Water Co.

Bloomsburg will, in all probability, have a new water company before long. A charter has been applied for, and the promotors it is said, have already decided upon the location, just where it will be, however, is not yet for publication. The incorporators, are Robert Snodgrass, of Harrisburg, W. H Dale, Victor Koch and A. A. Mederwood of Scranton, H. G. Fredericks of Millersburg, Harry Shoemaker of Philadelphia, C. W. Miller of Bloomsburg, and others. The title of the new corporation is the Town Water Company. Inasmuch as the same gentlemen are interested in the East End Water Company, a charter for which has already been obtained; and the Center Water Company, a charter for which has also been applied for it is altogether likely that the three companies will be consolidated into one company, which will supply water for all the towns between Bloomsburg and Berwick, as well as Light Street, and it is just possible that it will extend beyond that point.

A CAMPAIGN LIE NAILED.

The Employees of The Milton Car Works Brand the 89 Cents a Day Story as a "Malicious Falsehood."

We the undersigned employees of Murray, Dougal & Co. Limited, having been employed at the Milton Car Works for periods ranging from five to thirty years, hereby certify that the report now being circulated throughout the Sixteenth congressional district to the effect that Murray, Dougal Co. Limited once paid laboring wages of but eighty-nine cents per day is absolutely untrue, as the firm never paid a lower rate than $1.00 per day, and this only for a short time during the panic of 1894 to 1897, at a time when all other car works in the state but one had failed, or were closed down for lack of orders. The rate of $1.00 per day was fixed beforehand by our consent owing to the scarcity of work.

We also believe that the story that Mr. C. H. Dickerman, who was for many years the executive head of the firm, once said that "eighty-nine cents a day was enough for any laboring man," is a malicious falsehood, and the oldest employee has no recollection of ever hearing any such report before the opening of the present congressional campaign.

We make this statement entirely of our own accord without Mr. Dickerman's knowledge, and regardless of our political affiliations, as a matter of simple justice to a man for whom we have the highest respect and esteem.

C. L. Rogers,	B. Budd Cannon,
Jos. W. Eckman,	J. S. Campbell,
J. S. Foresman,	Jno. Knouff,
W. Troxel,	Thos. E. Twist,
Lot Trate,	Jas. H. Smith,
W. E. Hummel,	A. R. Wirth,
A. J. Blair,	E. Moore,
Sam'l A. Neuhard,	Abraham Redclay,
W. M. Foresman.	Jos. Montz,
Jacob Frederick,	I. J. Kent,
Seth C. Bower,	I. W. Troxel,
E. E. Fisher,	John Trate,
Geo. W. Wertz,	Jos. I. Nees,
Jno. Hoffman,	Isaac Trate,
W. A. Clemens,	I. W. Harmon,
D. W. Nieman,	Wm. E. Nieman,
J. S. Nieman,	H. D. Lynn,
C. A. Haggy,	T. Waltman,
Wm. Walter,	Jos. Painter,
Wm. Scofield,	A. Shuler.
W. J. Rauck,	H. Keener,
Jas. S. Reitmyer,	Ed. Waltman,
R. Neuman,	J. S. Crossley,
Jno. Rantz,	Thos. Yount,
John Haas,	F. C. Shupp,
J. W. Fisher,	W. Bohr,
J. S. Baumgardner,	Geo. Hoffman,
J. Berkenstock,	W. Atkins.
C. L. Wagner,	A. Rauck,
Samuel Bennage,	H. W. Bruch,
Samuel Rauck,	Jno. Hoffman,
W. P. Harpster,	Jacob Fisher,
E. Kurtz,	Jno. Bennett,
Fred Rauck,	E. M. Campbell,
Abraham Arndt,	Ira Bennage,
Geo. E. Cady,	H. Shannon,
G. Hause,	E. Huff,
Ed. Sticker,	Uriah Dehart,
Dale Bruch,	Edward S. Horne,
C. E. Fetzer,	J. C. Bailer,
P. Rumfelt,	D. E. Seidel,
U. Nicholas,	J. W. Green,
Jos. Divel,	Chas. Kline,
Harry Burns,	D. R. Bruch,
H. Louth,	J. E. Showers,
Chas. H. Neuhard,	W. McCarty,
Thos. P. Marr,	C. A. Fillman,
C. H. Dotts,	Thos. Hause,
Chas. Bennage,	Jno. Kline,
A. E. Shupp,	D. B. Haus,
Harry Noaker,	C. W. Swisher,
Albert Ammon,	Geo. W. Haag,
Phares Specht,	A. A. Huhn,
Jas. McDaniel,	J. W. Moore,
Wm. Rossel,	C. A. Hans,
Bruce L. Balliet,	M. Cady.
G. W. Jerry,	Jas. Rantz,
Barney O'Donnell,	Jas. O. Rauck,
Miles E. Schuck,	W. Enterline,
C. H Cooper,	M. M. Specht,
J. M. Cadwallader,	L. F. Ritter,
S. F. Black,	N. J. Sticker,
Andrew Sweitzer,	Thos. Brooks, Sr.
Samuel Bruch,	Jno. Berry,
Isaac Marshall,	Bigler D. Moyer.
Thos. Laforme,	W. E. Chisholm,
Jno. Heffelfinger,	Henry Shannon,
Jacob W. Rauck,	Wm. Dehart,
G. E. Berkheimer,	P. Swisher,
S. A. Lupoid,	Abe McDaniel,
D. Bohr,	Jno. W. Phillips,
Thos. B. Young,	Parson Bruch,
S. Shannon,	Edward Arndt,
Thos. Koch,	H. Nicholas,
N. F. Burns,	Frank Burns,
G. M. D. Neuhard,	Jno. J. DeFrain.
Wm. C. Wilver,	Jas. D. Bruch,
Lem Gray,	Alvin Reitmyer,
F. P. Haunty,	W. Leach,
Harry Reeder,	P. S. Jamison,
Geo. D. Machamer,	Wm. F. Keiser,
E. T. Noaker,	Henry A. Zubler,
Calvin Gray,	B. F. Balliet,
D. McDaniel,	Jno. A. Glant,
Peter Kline,	Jas. F. Carr,
A. Hunt,	A. S. Allen,
Jno. Beckley,	Jno. H. Moyer,
J. L. Vandegrift,	O. S. Webb,
T. Bruch,	Levi Smith,
C. C. Schearer,	Chas. Derr,
Frank Starks,	H. M. Hockenbery,
D. C. Hampel,	Pierce Ritter,
S. Berkheimer,	W. B. Black,
Richard Robinson,	T. H. Ritter,
D. Noaker.	W. E. Beaver,
Ed. Follmer,	H. A. Moll,
C. B. Fisher,	Wm. Reed,
Jas. D. Burnman,	Jas. Brooks,
Wm. D. Whitmer,	Geo. W. Hoffman,
Edg'r Hauhenb'r'y	Will Marr.

Counterfeit $10 Note.

The secret service detectives have discovered a counterfeit of the new "Buffalo" $10 note. It is a lithographic production printed upon two pieces of paper pasted together, with the colored silk threads between the sheets. The portrait and picture of the bison are scratched and the lathe work is bad. The color of the seal and the imitation of the large numeral closely resemble the genuine, but the green ink on the back of the note is several shades too dark.

PURELY PERSONAL

Ben Gidding is in Philadelphia this week.

Editor Edgar of the Benton "Argus" was in town on Monday.

Robt McHenry of Benton, was in town on Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Roland Ikeler of West Fifth street spent Friday with relatives in Greenwood township.

Harry Johnson, representing the Fairmount Publishing Company of Philadelphia, called on his subscribers in town on Monday.

George Z. Edwards, wife and two daughters, of Mercur, Utah, are visiting the formers sisters, Mrs. G. M. Lockard, and Mrs. T. E. Geddes, and other relatives.

Miss Carrie Long of California, who has been visiting in Bloomsburg all summer, and Miss Sophia Vannatta, are the guests of Mrs. Geo. S. Robbins in New York City this week.

One of the greatest wrongs anyone can commit is to rob children of their school days. Don't keep your boy or girl home to work a day or two or a month after school begins, and thus greatly discourage and handicap them when they do begin. If there is anything that one can afford to make a sacrifice for it is the education of his children. He don't need your money but what he needs is a good training and good schooling, and there is but one time to get it, while he is young.

Ralph Kisner, formerly of Millville, now a practicing attorney of Danville, was attacked by an unknown man at the entrance to his office in a building on Mill Street, that town, Monday evening. He was twice knocked down, his assailant administering a stinging blow each time. The assault was made early in the evening, at a time when one would suppose that escape would be attended with considerable difficulty, still—the fellow got away, and the most rigid search could not locate him. Attacks of this sort, and hold-ups have been numerous in Danville of late.

Joseph C. Menagh.

After an illness lasting only four days, Joseph C. Menach died Thursday evening at his home in Mt. Carmel. As noted in our last issue he was stricken with paralysis on Monday morning, and remained in a dying condition until Thursday when another stroke ended his career.

He was born in Bloomsburg in 1854 and was therefore 48 years of age. A good portion of his life was spent here. In 1879 he was married to Miss Phoebe Chrisman, who with an only son Frank survives. He has lived in Mt. Carmel for 18 years, and was one of that town's most prominent citizens. Funeral services were conducted at his home at ten o'clock Saturday morning. The cortege left on the 11:35 train for Bloomsburg arriving here at 2:35. The remains were taken direct to Rosemont Cemetery where interment was made. Rev. G. H. Hemingway conducted short services at the grave. The deceased was a member of the P. O. S. of A. and the Loyal Addition of Mt. Carmel, and four members of each order accompanied the remains and acted as pall bearers. Many relatives and friends attended and the funeral was a very large one.

Rummage Sale.

A rummage sale will be held in the building formerly occupied by C. Otto Turner, below the post office, under the auspices of St. Paul's Episcopal Church, the last week of October, beginning the 27th. All those having articles to contribute will kindly communicate with Mrs. J. G. Wells, who will see that they are called for.

The Bloomsburg Canning factory is now running, and will pay $8.00 per ton, spot cash for tomatoes, delivered at their factory.

BLOOMSBURG CANNING CO.
Geo. E. Lockwood, Sole Owner.
9-4tf.

W. L. Douglas
$3.00, $3.50 and $4.00
SHOES
are worn by more men than any other shoe.

Call and let us fit you with a pair.

W. H. MOORE,
Cor. Main and Iron Sts.
BLOOMSBURG, PA

H. J. CLARK & SON

Are offering their Fall Stock at very Low Prices. You will find some decided good values through the Store.

Dress Goods.

All the wanted kinds and colors. 50in. Broadcloths 1.00 yd. (Usually 1.25 yd.) 54in. all Wool Zibelene Cheviots 90c. yd. 45 in. French Serge 55c yd. 45in. Black Cheviots 50c. yd.

Coats. Suits, Etc.

You should not fail to see the coats—all the newest styles. See the English back coats at $7.00, 8.50, 10.00, 12.00. Monte Carlo's at $8.00, 10.00, 12.50, 15.00, 17.00, 25.00. Childrens' coats in all grades. See the $3.57, 6.50, 8.45 and 9.20 coats.

Underwear.

Ladies' fleeced vests and pants 25c. Childrens ribbed fleeced 25c. Boys' heavy fleeced 25c. Children's Union Suits 25 and 50c. Ladies' Union Suits 50c. and up. Ladies' fleece ribbed skirts 50 cents.

Black Dress Goods.

Our line of Black Dress Materials is very complete including the most popular weaves of famous "Presley" make. It will pay you to see our black goods.

Millinery.

This department offers you all the newest patterns in trimmed and untrimmed hats. Ostrich plumes, tips, birds, wings, etc. See the newest line of fine trimmed hats from our own workroom. We do millinery work in all its branches and do it right. See the hats at $2.50, 3.75, 5.00, 6.00 and 7.00 each.

Dress Trimmings.

All the wanted kinds and styles are ready for your selection. Medallions, leaf effects, wood braids, buttons, etc.

Domestics.

10 yds. good unbleached muslin 55c. Good shirting 8c. yd. Good cotton flannel 8c. yd. Best light calico 5c. yd. Good outing flannel 10c. yd. Shaker flannel 8c. yd. Good ticking 12½c. yd.

Velvets, Corduroys.

You know they're very stylish this season for whole suits. We have them. Velveteens 50c. yd. upwards. Fancy Velvets 75c. yd. upwards. Silk velvets $1.00 yd. upwards. Corduroys all colors 50c yd.

H. J. CLARK & SON.

SHOES OF ALL KINDS,

except inferior shoes, can be found here. We offer honest material. whether it be calf or kid, and made up in an honest manner, into stylish and durable footwear, for men, women and children.

Any and every new shape or style that is worthy of consideration will be found in our stock. Our ladies' shoes, at $2.00, have had a remarkable sale. Their merits have won friends everywhere. Another good shoe is Colonial Dame, at $2.50.

F. D. DENTLER.

TALK NO. 36.

Are These People Fools?

Three of five persons to-day look upon the world through glass.

Do they wear glasses for "style," for "looks," for "fun ?"

Are all these people fools ?—Would they continue to wear them unless deriving great benefit therefrom ?

Properly adjusted glasses are to-day a panacea for many of the so-called chronic diseases, which medicines have failed to benefit.

But don't get the idea that glasses CURE anybody or anything. Nature does the curing. Glasses simply stop nerve-leakage, allowing Nature to resume her normal sway in the performance of natural functions.

Our business is the scientific adjustment of glasses for the improvement of vision and the stoppage of nerve drain and strain.

Geo. W. Hess,
OPTICIAN AND JEWELER, BLOOMSBURG, PENN'A.

CHANGED CONDITIONS
REQUIRE NEW METHODS.

The Hour Glass of our Great Grand-fathers did very well in those days, but times have changed. The successful men of today reckon time as money, a missed train or broken engagement means something lost.

A GOOD TIME KEEPER

Is an element in character building. A Watch that is always on time inspires promptness and teaches self reliance

J. Lee Martin, OPTICIAN AND JEWELER.
TELEPHONE 1842.

Valuable Farm Land.

The McKelvy-Neal land, known as the McClure farm, will be sold on Oct. 24th. It *must* be sold to close two estates. It is the best farm land along the Susquehanna. It will be sold at auction at the Court House at 2 p. m. See advertisement on 7th page.—2t.

There are a number of young girls in Bloomsburg who by their conduct are increasing the cares, embittering the lives and bringing the gray hairs of their parents in sorrow to the grave. How bitter some day will be the doom of those children who are dishonoring the lives of their best earthly friends.

A TEXAS LYNCHING.

Mob Hangs Negroes In Public Square.

SHERIFF AND JAILER OVERPOWERED

Victims Had Been Legally Tried and Sentenced to Death For Criminal Assault—The Enraged People Would Not Wait.

HEMPSTEAD, Tex., Oct. 22.—After being tried with legal form and procedure for criminal assault and murder and given the death penalty in each case Jim Wesley and Reddick Barton, negroes, late yesterday afternoon were taken from the authorities and lynched in the public square by an infuriated mob.

The district judge asked the governor for troops to accompany the negroes here from the jail at Houston, where they were safe. At the request of a large number of citizens of Hempstead, who signed a written promise to aid the authorities in preventing any mob law, it is said Judge Thompson countermanded his request, and the troops did not accompany the negroes.

Barton was tried first. He pleaded guilty of criminal assault on Sunday, Oct. 12. The juries in each case, on which were several negroes, promptly returned verdicts assessing the death penalty.

Wesley pleaded guilty to the murder charge, but while the second trial was going on a mob broke into the court-room and attempted to take him, having learned that the sheriff finally had asked for troops. The mob was dispersed, and the trial proceeded, the state putting through its testimony hurriedly in corroboration of the plea of guilty. The officers of the court sat about the room awaiting the coming of the troops, when there was a sudden movement on the part of several men in the room. The sheriff was overpowered, and Wesley was taken by the mob and hurried away.

Another part of the mob attacked the jail, and Barton was surrendered to them without a struggle. The two prisoners were hustled to the public square and there executed by hanging.

De Wet Spoke In His Nightshirt.

BERLIN, Oct. 21.—General De Wet spoke in his nightshirt at 2 a. m. Sunday at the Hanover square railroad station to a thousand persons, who almost stormed the train. The general leaned out of a window as he addressed the assemblage, recounting the warmth of the Boers' reception in Berlin and the liberality of the Germans. The generals collected a total of $87,500 here. They undertook to give autographic receipts to every contributor of $1.25 and had to spend several hours daily signing receipts. De Wet said that if the thing kept up his right arm would be in a sling as the result of writer's paralysis. Envelopes containing money were thrown into the Boers' carriages when they were out driving.

New Harbor on Lake Erie.

PITTSBURG, Oct. 21.—A new lake harbor on Lake Erie is to be opened in Pennsylvania. The property was purchased by A. W. and R. B. Mellon of Pittsburg for about $500,000. It includes a lake frontage of some 2,500 acres at the mouth of Elk creek, near Girard. By this deal, which is one of the largest around the lakes in recent years, the Mellons gain possession of the only available harbor between Erie and Cleveland besides the charter of a new road known as the Lake Terminal railroad.

James Younger a Suicide.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Oct. 20.—James Younger, formerly a member of the notorious James band of outlaws, which infested the western country a quarter of a century ago, has committed suicide by shooting. He left a letter to the press, in which he gives as a reason for his act despondency over continued ill health and separation from his friends. Younger since his parole from the state penitentiary in July of last year had led an exemplary life.

Fever Rages In State Hospital.

OGDENSBURG, N. Y., Oct. 21.—An epidemic of typhoid fever prevails among patients and attendants at the St. Lawrence State hospital, there being over thirty cases. There are no cases of typhoid in the city. It is believed the epidemic was started from the hospital ice, the supply of which was cut from the river back of the hospital grounds. Several deaths have occurred.

President James Installed.

CHICAGO, Oct. 22.—The three days' celebration in honor of the installation of Dr. Edmund James James as president of Northwestern university culminated with the formal ceremony that made him the head of that institution. The occasion drew to the university the greatest assemblage of educators that it ever has entertained.

To Prison at Eighty-two.

NEW YORK, Oct. 21.—A gray haired man eighty-two years old was sentenced to Sing Sing prison for sixteen years by Judge Cowing in general sessions. The old man, Antonio Zirpoli, had pleaded guilty to manslaughter in the first degree. He had been indicted for murder in the first degree, the penalty for which is death.

Second Molineux Trial Begun.

NEW YORK, Oct. 21.—Roland B. Molineux began the real ordeal of his second trial for poisoning Mrs. Kate Adams yesterday afternoon when Assistant District Attorney Osborne started his opening address to the jury. The jury had been completed at the morning session.

A BRITISH REVERSE.

An Encounter With Mad Mullah Results Disastrously.

LONDON, Oct. 20.—The foreign office has issued an undated dispatch from Colonel Cobbe, commanding one of the columns of British forces operating against the Mad Mullah in Somaliland. The dispatch was forwarded through the British vice consul at Berbera, Somaliland. The British forces engaged were composed entirely of native troops and levies. Colonel Cobbe says:

"My force reached Erego this morning. When about one day's march north of Mudug, it was attacked in the thick bush. Two advances were made, and the enemy was beaten back in the morning. Their losses were heavy, and we captured 100 rifles. Our force then proceeded to collect animals for transportation purposes and to join the detachment at the stockade camp. In the afternoon a reconnoissance was made, and, after sharp fighting, the enemy were again driven off.

"I deeply regret to report the following casualties: Colonel Phillipps and Captain Angus and fifty men killed and about 100 men wounded. The latter include Captain Howard and Lieutenant Everett, but both are doing well. There were severe losses among the transport and riding camels. The force will reach the stockade camp tomorrow and will advance to attack the enemy."

The vice consul also telegraphs the substance of a later dispatch from Colonel Swayne, who says that as a result of the fighting at Erego Oct. 6, which was very severe, the Somali levies are considerably shaken. The mullah, who is said to be in communication with Kail and Inger, in the direction of the Webbe river, is bringing up re-enforcements from all sides.

Colonel Swayne is much hampered owing to the necessity of transporting the wounded and water. He is retiring on Bohotle. He asks that 600 further reliable troops be dispatched from Berbera forthwith.

The serious reverse in Somaliland places the small British force there of about 3,000 men of doubtful reliability in an exceedingly perilous situation.

ISLAND SHAKEN AGAIN.

Terrific Eruption of La Soufriere Reported.

KINGSTOWN, St. Vincent, Oct. 17.—A terrific eruption of the Soufriere volcano commenced Wednesday night.

This eruption caused darkness at Bridgetown, Island of Barbados, at 10 o'clock in the morning. There was a fall of volcanic dust there.

The sand ejected during this eruption has a stronger sulphurous odor than any previously thrown out. One square foot of sand of the depth it fell here weighs exactly one pound.

A Great Cattle Show.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Oct. 20.—The American Royal Cattle show opened at the stockyards today with the finest display of blooded live stock ever seen in Kansas City. The breeds shown are Hereford, Shorthorn, Galloway and Aberdeen Angus, and the number of entries in each division is greater than at any previous show here. Two score breeders of national reputation have entered cattle, and some of the best herds of beef breeds in the world will be represented. More than a hundred individual breeders are contributors.

The Apple Crop.

BOSTON, Oct. 22.—The apple crop throughout the country this year, according to the estimate of the New England Homestead, will be 43,000,000 barrels against 27,000,000 barrels in 1901.

Cardiff Giant Maker Dead.

BINGHAMTON, N. Y., Oct. 22.—George Hull, the maker of the famous Cardiff giant, one of the greatest hoaxes on record, is dead at his home here.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

Closing Stock Quotations.

Money on call steady at 6 per cent. Prime mercantile paper, 6 per cent. Sterling exchange steady, with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.8612½@4.8625 for demand and at $4.83@4.8325 for 60 day bills. Posted rates, $4.84 and $4.87. Commercial bills, $4.8225@4.8275. Bar silver, 59½c. Mexican dollars, 48c. Government bonds steady. State bonds inactive. Railroad bonds irregular. Closing prices:

Atchison.....	89	N. Y. Central...	153⅞
C.,C.,C.& St. L...	100½	Ontario & West.	33½
Ches. & Ohio...	51½	People's Gas....	102¾
Del. & Hudson..	171⅞	Reading	67¾
Erie.....	38⅞	Rock Island.....	200
Gen. Electric....	187	St. Paul.....	190⅝
Lackawanna....	260¼	Sugar Refinery.	123⅝
Lead.....	29½	Texas Pacific...	44⅛
Louis & Nash...	138½	Union Pacific...	105¼
Manhattan Con.	135¾	Wabash pref....	49
Missouri Pacific	110	Western Union.	91¾

New York Markets.

FLOUR—State and western unsettled by the wheat decline, but held at old prices; Minnesota patents, $3.80@4; winter straights, $3.40@3.45; winter extras, $2.80@3; winter patents, $3.55@3.85.

WHEAT—Opened easier on lower cables, rallied on covering, but again weakened under big interior receipts and profit taking; December, 78 5-16@78¾c.; May, 78@78¼c.

RYE—Steady; state, 54@54½c., c. i. f., New York; No. 2 western, 58½c., f. o. b., afloat.

CORN—Weak and lower, influenced by cables, larger receipts and liquidation; December, 58⅝@58¾c.; January, 51¼@52⅛c.

OATS—Dull and easier with corn; track, white, state, 36¼@38c.; track, white, western, 36¼@38c.

PORK—Steady; mess, $18.75@19; family, $22.

BUTTER—Steady; state dairy, 18@24c.; extra creamery, 25c.

CHEESE—Quiet; new state, full cream, small, colored, fancy, old, 12⅝c.; new, 12⅛@12¼c.; small, white, old, 12¼c.; new, 12⅛@12¼c.; large, colored, old, 12c.; new, 11¾c.; large, white, old, 12c.; new, 11¾c.

EGGS—Firm; state and Pennsylvania, average best, 22@25c.; western, candled, 22@24c.

SUGAR—Raw firm; fair refining, 3@3 1-16c.; centrifugal, 96 test, 3 9-16@3¾c.; refined firm; crushed, 5.15c.; powdered, 4.75c.

TURPENTINE—Firm at 50@56½c.

MOLASSES—Firm; New Orleans, 30@40c.

RICE—Steady; domestic, 4¼@6¼c.; Japan, 4¾@4¾c.

TALLOW—Firm; city, 6¼@7c.; country, 6¼@7c.

HAY—Firm; shipping, 55@70c.; good to choice, 85c.@$1.

BLIND-FOLD.

Blindfold a woman and she loses all confidence in herself. Her step is slow, hesitating and uncertain. Her hands are raised to ward the imaginary blows which threaten her. When a sick woman seeks the means of health she is often like a woman blindfold. She has no confidence. She cannot tell what her effort will lead to. She turns now to this side and then to the other in uncertainty and doubt.

The sick woman who uses Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription may do so with absolute confidence. It invites open-eyed investigation. There need be no hesitation in following the hundreds of thousands of women who have found a perfect cure for womanly ills in the use of this medicine.

"Favorite Prescription" cures irregularity and dries weakening drains. It heals inflammation and ulceration and cures female weakness.

"With a heart full of gratitude to you for sending out over the land your wonderful medicine I send these few lines, hoping that some poor suffering women will try Dr. Pierce's medicines," writes Mrs. Cora L. Root, of Greenspring Furnace, Washington Co., Maryland. "I had suffered severly from female weakness and had to be in bed a great deal of the time. Had headache, backache, and pain in left side when lying down. I commenced taking Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, and had not taken two bottles when I was able to be around again and do my work with but little pain. Can now eat anything and it never hurts me any more. Have taken seven bottles of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, and one of his 'Compound Extract of Smart-Weed and several vials of his 'Pleasant Pellets.' Feeling better every day. My husband says I look better every day."

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets cure biliousness and sick headache.

STRAY PARAGRAPHS.

I'm happy loud
Carrolled the tom cat,
And my joy I can hardly control.
With pleasure I sigh,
I've been hit in the eye
With a nugget of anthracite coal.

—A local barber this week is advertising thusly: "Step in and get shaved while you wait."

—The front part of a local restaurant was blown out on Tuesday—a bum fell off the step.

—Nell—"When Charlie proposed she says she quite lost her head." Belle—"Yes, and when she found it it was on Charlie's shoulder."

—It don't appear to be generally known at what time Adam was born. It was a little before Eve.

—Wouldn't it be a good idea to have umbrellas made square, it don't appear to be safe to leave them a—round.

A Waste of Material.

It has frequently been said that if all the material that is wasted by the human family was utilized, there never would be such a thing as hard times on the earth—and that is unquestionably true. Many things go to waste in the country and the saddest waste that is seen is the brain power that goes unimproved upon the streets and in the public places.

Young men and boys with pimples on their faces and cigarettes in their teeth, with no other ambition than to loiter away the precious evening hours are nightly on the highways, losing golden opportunities and being guilty of the most reckless and criminal waste that is possible. While this brigade is fitting itself for the gossip and for the lite of the low wage earner, there is another class of boys that take all of this time to learn something usetul. The world wants the young men who can do things, and to reach that stage of ability it is necessary to get some useful knowledge packed into their cranial recesses, which these widewalk loiterers fail utterly to do. Who can stop this waste?—*Ex.*

Will Open 340 Acres of Coal Land.

Judge C. R. Savidge, M. H. Kulp, A. C. Hicks, H. W. Savidge, and C. W. A. Rochow, well known capitalists, through their attorney, H. W. Savidge, have made application to the Governor of the state forl etters patent to issue to the Mount Equity Coal and Coke Company, a corporation formed for the purpose of buying, mining, manufacturing and selling coal and coke.

The company on the tenth of this month secured the valuable Snedburg tract of coal land comprising 3,400 acres situated in Huntington and Bedford counties. On the tract are three workable veins. Mining Engineer Harry Gay was sent to make an examination of the tract and reported that there are 12,000,000 tons of soft coal on the property. Basing the value on the top vein alone he estimated the land to be worth $84,000.

On Monday six men from Shamokin were sent to the place and will open it for the first time. Coal will likely be shipped within the next two months.

In the spring coke ovens will be built and the manufacture of coke begun.

Leases, 3c each, 30c a dozen. Notices to quit, 10c a dozen. For sale at this office. tf.

PENNYPACKER AS A MASK

An Independent Republican's Scathing Reply to Quay's Appeal For Campaign Boodle.

Rudolph Blankenburg, the well-known independent Republican, has declined to contribute to the Quay campaign fund. He has couched his refusal in a characteristically vigorous letter, in which he says:

Whenever the machine is in daner it is seized with a fit of virtue and attempts to cloak its hideous skeleton with a garb of alluring colors, so constructed, however, that the machine survives to continue its shameless career of plunder and vice. It nominated Judge Pennypacker, not on account of his irreproachable personal character, but because you hoped that his nomination might save the machine once more from richly merited defeat.

Judge Pennypacker at the head of the machine ticket is as absurd a proposition as would be an orthodox minister at the head of a congregation of avowed infidels or a band of thieves, with "Thou shalt not steal" for their motto.

Judge Pennypacker's article on the ills of Pennsylvania, supplemented by the fulsome eulogy of his political godfather, the invidious comparison with Clay and Webster, make him an impossible candidate for men who think more of country than of party; men who place duty above friendship, men who honor and appreciate Clay and Webster for their unselfish devotion to duty, their unsullied characters, their exalted patriotism.

Endorses Pattison.

Ex-Governor Pattison, who has twice acceptably filled the office of governor, has again been nominated on a platform that calls in clarion tones for the redemption of the poor, boss-ridden, plundered and disgraced commonwealth; a platform to which every patriotic citizen, be he stalwart or independent Republican or Democrat, can subscribe. For honesty, integrity of purpose, public zeal, he seeks his peer; even his most pronounced political opponents, strongly Republican papers and partisans, united in unstinted praise when he relinquished the important offices of controller and governor, while his associates on the state ticket are infinitely superior to the candidates selected by your organization.

A Great Opportunity For Philadelphia.

Earnest words were those spoken to his fellow citizens of Philadelphia by ex-Governor Pattison on Monday night, says the Harrisburg Patriot. They have the ring of sincerity, framed in conscious strength of the rectitude of the cause represented by the Democratic candidates in the pending campaign. They should, as they doubtless will, send the thrill of indignant and patriotic pride through the honest population of the great city on the banks of the Delaware and cause such a revolt against machine methods that for years have kept Philadelphia in the pillory of universal contempt, viewed from the standpoint of electoral integrity, as to render impotent the machinations of the political outlaws who have defied the will of the people as expressed at the ballot box.

Governor Pattison tells his townsmen that he has been face to face with the voters of the commonwealth in nearly two-thirds of the counties of the state. Throughout the interior he has found the sentiment alert, active, aggressive in the purpose to rescue Pennsylvania from the grip of the corruptionists who have throttled the manhood and the unbought citizenship of a great commonwealth. Shall the will of the voters of the other 66 counties of the state be rendered nugatory by the pollution of the ballot box in the single county of Philadelphia? ask Mr. Pattison; and by the very force of his plea he seems to answer the query with a determined no that bids fair to be echoed at the polls three weeks hence.

That speech of Robert E. Pattison to his neighbors of Philadelphia should be worth tens of thousands of votes to the candidates of the Democratic and Independent organizations. It is the plea of decency in politics against degradation; of purity against pollution in legislative and administrative affairs; it has the note of authority and command in its entreaty for a higher and nobler order. It should have an answer from the bails of the city of Penn that will rehabilitate that community in the eyes of the state at large and echoe the volume of patriotic protest that promises to come rolling across the Alleghenies and down the valleys of the eastern section of the state.

QUAY ON BAYONET RULE

How the Republican Boss Would Settle Labor Troubles.

While Boss Quay has been so loudly pretending a desire to settle the great coal strike peaceably and posing as the "friend" of the miners, it is well to recall what he said in a speech at Phoenixville, Chester county, on the night of October 27, 1900. Here it is:

"Good government is to erect a citizen soldiery which can be thrown to any point in the commonwealth to sustain outraged law at 24 hours notice, and which can furnish FIFTEEN THOUSAND BAYONETS for the United States service on call."

The Quay shouters were too previous, declaring their boss had settled the coal strike. Nothing was done until this arch political trickster quit meddling. The operators and miners knew he had but one purpose, and that was to use the situation to make political capital. In this he failed utterly. Had it not been for the betrayal of the miners' cause at Harrisburg there would have been no strike.

Certain mischevious and selfish political elements worked hard to use John Mitchell as a political club, but they mistook their man. The miner's chieftan carries a level head on his shoulders. He sticks to his text and his great work, and has made a record as a friend of humanity of which any man might be proud.

Independent Republicans care nothing for the decision of the Dauphin County court concerning the Union party ticket. They propose to vote straight for Pattison and Guthrie, a hundred thousand strong.

THE ILLS OF PENNYQUAYCKERANIA.

The Quay candidate for governor continues on the down grade. The humiliating spectacle which this misguided creature of the machine has made of himself has never been equalled. It seems to have been his deliberate purpose to prove his abject subservience to the basest political influences. The revelation of his infatuation with Quayism, as shown through his extraordinary services in editing and endorsing the platform stupidities of his boss, followed by a fresh installment of undeserved praise of such an unworthy leader, has been supplemented by a series of public deliverances which are a disgrace to the state. Intelligent and sincere men cannot understand how the author of these efforts could have held a place upon the bench for a dozen years. It looks like a case of political paresis. Either ex-Judge Pennypacker has parted company with his conscience, or his ability to see clearly and think honestly and speak truthfully and sensibly has departed. Friend and foe alike have looked on with amazement. Nothing but the impetus and weight of partisanship will induce men who have no self-interest at stake to vote for such a man for the governorship of our great state.

These alleged speeches have been a singular mixture of foolishness, egotism, weakness, impudence and downright falsehood. If the man who has thus stripped himself of almost every vestige of public respect, had continued the routine work of following the traditions and precedents of the court, keeping his blundering tongue silent upon public questions, he might have retained a moderate reputation as a public servant; but every time he opens his mouth this exponent and defender of Quayism excites the contempt of his own followers and the increasing wonder of the people. A climax was reached in the single speech the Quay candidate has been permitted to make in Philadelphia.

Therein he said that the nomination he holds was conferred by "the dominant party" without "effort, expenditure or even expectation" on his part. The shameful fact is the Republican party did not nominate Pennypacker. Except for the imperious command of an arrogant boss, he would not have had a single vote in the convention; and this brazen statement was made, too, in the presence of a man from whom forty delegates were corruptly taken, in order that the scheme to fool the people might be carried out. "It may well be doubted," cried the speaker, in an ecstacy of absurd vanity; "whether ever before in the whole history of American politics such an event occurred." There is no doubt about it. The more's the shame. In no other state would such a mockery of popular rule be permitted.

It was further observed, with characteristic obtuseness, or brazen demigoggy, that herein was "an example to other states and a promise of better things." Instead, it is a warning to every other commonwealth against permitting the will of the people to be ignored and trampled upon. Drawing himself up by his bootstraps, Mr. Pennypacker solemnly declares it to be the duty of the man, "so called no matter at what sacrifice of personal comfort, happiness, etc., to take up the burden." The simple fact is the happiest hour this ambitious slave of the Quay ring ever knew was that in which his name was put up as a candidate for the highest office in Pennsylvania. To babble about "personal sacrifice" in such a connection, is to insult the public intelligence.

For years past the man who made this silly statement has been dreaming of the governorship, and in order to secure this coveted honor he has demeaned himself as no other citizen ever did. All the way through he has shown that Pennypackerism is, and always will be, the counterpart and fulfillment of Quayism. He has lauded as "Pennsylvania's most distinguished statesman," the one man who has done more than any other to degrade the politics and the government of this state. He has defended gross public abuses, tried to shield public criminals, abused honest men, perverted history and in every way made himself offensive to the self-respecting citizenship of Pennsylvania. He has shown, every time he has taken the platform, that his election would be an unspeakable public calamity.

The Pattison campaign managers have had no bar'l to draw upon, but the strength of a just cause outweighs stolen millions.

THE TRUTH ABOUT THE COAL TRUST.

An article in the last number of the Lehighton (Pa.) Press entitled "Coal trust organized under Pattison," sent out by the Republican state committee, contains some statements which entitle its author to the first prize for both mendacity and stupidity. No one could have written the article without malicious purpose of misrepresenting the facts, for it contains statements that must have been the invention of the writer. No one could have written the article who was possessed of ordinary intelligence and foresight, for the most cursory examination of the history of the case, and its official records, will disclose the falsehood and impale the falsifier.

After reciting the well-known fact that in 1892 the Reading, Lehigh Valley and Jersey Central, coal carrying roads, undertook to form a combination, it goes on to allege that Governor Pattison received a complaint against this combination, and "refused to interfere;" it characterizes this neglect on his part as "a black and damnable record."

Let us now see and prove how quickly this lie can be nailed. Twenty-four hours after the first notice of this combination was brought to the attention of Governor Pattison he referred it to Hon. W. U. Hensel, then attorney general of the state. That official immediately summoned the companies complained of before him; he gave them a fair and impartial hearing, and, at the conclusion of it, held that the spirit, if not the letter, of the constitution, had been violated; he immediately went into the courts of Dauphin county and filed a bill in equity against all the companies complained of; he required them to answer, and the various steps of this litigation are thus pointed out on page 15 of his official report to the general assembly of the state at the session of 1893:

After such hearing and argument on behalf of the railroad corporations, to the point that no occasion for interference by the state existed, I determined that the interests of the commonwealth and the rights of the public demanded that the questions involved in the attempted combination and consolidation of the coal transporting and coal producing interests and of parallel and competing railroads, should be judiciously determined; and accordingly, on March 15, 1892, in the Dauphin County Court of Common Pleas, I filed a bill in equity against the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company, the Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron Company, the Port Reading Railroad Company, the Lehigh Valley Railroad Company, of New Jersey, the Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company, and the Lehigh and Wilkesbarre Coal Company, averring the facts, as I had gathered them, of the combination of the railroads, asking for a discovery of the leases, contracts and agreements, and for a decree that they be declared null and void, and that the property of the leased lines and companies be surrendered to their former owners and the companies operating them.

In due time the companies defendant filed answers and demurrers to the bills. The court appointed J. C. MacAlarney and Charles H. Bergner, examiners, and from time to time they have held many meetings in Harrisburg and in Philadelphia, taking testimony in the cases. The facts have been secured by personal inquiry and examinations, and the commonwealth succeeded in obtaining admissions from the defendants from time to time of the accuracy of the statements, maps and other evidence, which have been prepared to sustain the averments of its bill. The testimony in the case on behalf of the commonwealth is about concluded, and but for an unavoidable interruption in its progress the matter could have been submitted for argument in the Dauphin County Court of Common Pleas before the close of the year.

In November, 1893, all the companies defendant annulled these leases and agreements, and filed an aswer in the courts, in which they set forth that the leases complained of had been forfeited, annulled, vacated and terminated, and that each company defendant had re-entered into possession, control and operation of their respective properties, and upon this showing, and after they had paid all the costs of the proceedings, the courts of Dauphin county allowed the bills to be dismissed.

Everything that was complained of was promptly made the subject of judicial proceeding; everything that was demanded by the situation was pushed promptly to a judicial conclusion; and not a single complaint of this, or any other kind, against any combination, trust or corporation was ever made to Governor Pattison that was not promptly taken cognizance of and pushed to a termination in the courts.

Wanted A few more men and women as **AGENTS For our 7 New Holiday Books** all shown in one Combination Prospectus (cost $7.00) which we will send FREE and prepaid for 35 cents (stamps). 250 to 500 per day one in this vicinity work that will pay over $200 before Christmas. Freights paid and credit given. (Established 1864.) Address Hartford Publishing Co., Hartford, Conn. 9-47.

Subscribe for THE COLUMBIAN.

QUAY RING TO TAKE EVERYTHING IN SIGHT

What Would Follow the Election of Pennypacker.

A CLEAN SWEEP OF SPOILS

Philadelphia to Be In the Grip of a Gigantic Light, Power and Transit Combination.

MORE LEGISLATION IS NEEDED

(Special Correspondence.)

Philadelphia, Oct. 20.—The last session of the legislature showed what the allied forces of public plunderers could do, but if the people of Pennsylvania think that high water mark was then touched they will find themselves mistaken, if they give a new lease of power to the same grasping and conscienceless element. What was accomplished indicated what could be done along the same lines and plans are being laid for still greater schemes.

Strengthened by its own audacity and encouraged by its sweeping triumphs, the machine proposes to take everything in sight next time. If it succeeds at the polls in November it will claim that its policy has been vindicated and proceed to entrench itself for the next twenty-five years. This is not only possible, it is an absolute certainty, if the projects now on foot are carried out. The whole state will be helplessly subject to the gigantic combination of selfish interests now at work. Elections will be a mockery and tribute to the amount of scores of millions of dollars will be exacted from the people. When the climax is reached it will be the culmination of work that has been going on for ten years past.

How They Raise Campaign Funds.

The financial bulwark of the Quay machine has been and is the misuse of the state funds, their control of the treasury and the secret support of certain interests that keep out of sight. Barrels of money have been raised whenever needed and now it is intended to spend more than ever before in a single state campaign, the deliberate purpose being to debauch the degraded portion of the electorate and control election boards by violence and corruption. If the agents of the machine can give satisfactory assurances, they can get the money—all that is demanded. They always do. No one is allowed to become the beneficiary of ring favor who does not pay the freight. For several years a prominent citizen of Philadelphia, having large business interests, backed the local bosses most liberally. He died suddenly and instead of leaving a million or more as every one supposed, his estate was surprisingly small. He had been almost bled to death—financially. A successor was found, who put up the money, by the bag full. He was given fleeting public honors, but being thrifty minded he got in on the ground floor with the speculators in public franchises and came out far ahead. Great corporations have been compelled to stand and deliver to these public pirates until some of their master spirits have at last called a halt. They are today praying for the complete overthrow of the grafters.

Millions More in Sight.

In Philadelphia it is proposed to supplement the immensely profitable schemes of the past few years. The people have been so deeply wronged that it is thought they will weakly submit to any new trespass upon their rights, to any new burdens that may be laid upon them. No other city in the United States is so completely subject to onerous local transit monopoly. It will be remembered that when the street railway franchise bills were pushed at Harrisburg it was loudly proclaimed that the benevolent purpose of the projectors was to break monopoly and bring about better conditions. Every statement to the contrary was furiously denied. To the last hour of secret combination negotiations, directors brazenly declared there was "nothing in it." There has been a vast sum of money divided since and now this city is doomed to monopoly and high fares for fifty years. The combine controls traffic on the ground, under the ground and above the ground.

Another Gigantic Combine Scheme.

Five years ago the gas works were taken by a corporation that had gradually worked its way to the front. The service had been demoralized in its direct interest. The people had been so grieviously wronged they were ready to surrender on almost any terms. Facing a winter without coal, or at extortionate prices, when they demanded cheaper gas they were pointed to the hard and fast terms of a one-sided bargain for twenty-five years more. Experts have shown that the company could make big money at one-half the rate they secured. This contract, if it is not changed, will cost the people of Philadelphia fully thirty millions of dollars more than it should. It comprises the most gigantic grab in the history of municipalities in this country.

"A comunity of interest" prevails between the gas company and the electric light trust, which over-taxes the municipality through its monopoly, more than one hundred thousand dollars a year, while the people are likewise held up through extortionate rates. There has been no competition. One little company fought hard, but it was swallowed up. The light combine, gas and electric, including too, heat and power, have been edging up to the trolley combine and now all hands are ready to pool their issues, putting a steel band around this helpless city for generations to come, with a combined capital, money and water—of at least one hundred million dollars. This new colossus is to "take over" the city water works, after nearly twenty million dollars have been spent, millions of it squandered in filtration schemes that will never protect the public health, as has been already shown. Legislation, local and state, will be required to enable these plans to be carried out. With Quayism triumphant in November and February, everything would be in fine shape for another carnival of debauchery and the enslavement of the greatest city of the commonwealth.

It remains to be seen what the plain people will do about it, not only the long plundered residents of the city to be affected, but the self-respecting citizenship of the state. It is within their power to smash this new combine and all others of the same kind. They can knock out Quayism with one blow and the rising tide of public indignation and patriotism visible in every part of the state indicates that this is what they propose to do on the 4th of November.

THE SUPREME ISSUES

Guthrie On the Interest of the Fireside In Honest Government.

In one of his speeches in Philadelphia, Mr. Guthrie, Democratic candidate for lieutenant governor, said:

There is no other part of the commonwealth where the wrongs of bad government fall so heavily as on the city. There is no possibility of growth and progress unless the resources of the city are husbanded and used for public advantage. In no place is evil effect felt so quickly if no public funds be diverted to private profit.

If the city is to be what it should be all the public resources must be husbanded and used exclusively for public good. Every dollar improperly diverted is money stolen from the man who labors in any station. A public franchise diverted to private profit is as though it were money stolen from the treasury.

The vices of ring rule are so many that I have not time to recount them here. The greatest wrongs committed by the machine are those against the sovereignty of the people. Your state is but the front yard of your homes, and your homes are your castles, at the firesides of which gather all that are nearest and dearest to you. If you would have the fireside safe you must have the front yard safe, too.

The distinguished candidate for governor on the machine ticket says that the matters raised by us in this campaign are of small moment, narrow and mean. Oh, that any one should say that the sanctity of the fireside is a thing small and mean! The powers of the state government are those that come right to the fireside. These are not narrow and small and mean.

It is to the state you must look for your privileges, protection and safety. It is the state which gives us police protection. One might suppose from the remarks of the distinguished candidate that he does not think the duty of the police to be your protection, but the protection of dives and policy shops.

We have permitted the building up of a machine system more debasing and destructive to the liberties of our country than the African slavery. The machine sends men to the legislature who represent only fraudulent ballots, not the people. In the whole history of Republican government there has never been known a case where an office has been filched for an honest purpose.

The distinguished jurist says the government of our commonwealth fairly represents the virtue and intelligence of its people—that they who speak of its wrongs are slandering its fair name. Such a statement itself casts a stigma upon the people.

Some men may live in such a cloud of history, not even history, but just petty family incidents, that they lose all touch with things of the world.

The men who live in the world know that these things of which we speak are known to the citizens of Pennsylvania. Let us free our state from this. We have the opportunity now. The people are aroused as they never have been before. Our state must be the home of freemen, worthy to be such.

How It Looks In Schuylkill.

The Pottsville Chronicle has the following:

The large independent Republican vote which beyond doubt will be polled for Pattison is likely to have a bad effect upon the Republican county, senatorial and legislative tickets and will be the means of electing the entire Democratic ticket by majorities ranging anywhere from 800 to 3,500. If the election were held tomorrow the Republican party would be snowed under by the mightiest majorities ever recorded in this county at any election. That the Republican party is up against it in regard to the big strike is evident to all who are witnessing the frantic endeavors of the Republican politicians to bring it to a settlement. We all know that the Republican party is entirely responsible for the condition which makes this strike possible or necessary. This is one of the real reasons why the large independent vote is going to be cast for the entire Democratic ticket in Schuylkill county on the 4th of next month. The other reason is that the independent Republicans cannot vote for the candidates of a party controlled by Mr. Quay. The dose even at a distance nauseates men who wish to do their own thinking. They to a man will vote the Democratic ticket, and the Republican ticket will be buried out of sight on election day.

Workers In Every School District.

State Chairman Creasy has named a committee of workers for every school district in the whole state, and the attaches of state Democratic headquarters are busy sending out several thousand letters of notification to the men selected in the counties of the commonwealth. The chairman has arranged for one of the liveliest gubernatorial campaigns ever undertaken in the state, and will have "the fences fixed" in every county. The men named on these sub-committees have been recommended by the county chairmen of the districts, and will carry the work of getting out the votes for Pattison into every precinct in the smallest political division in the state. The arrangements have been in progress for several weeks and the committeemen will be urged to make every effort for the ticket. Cordial support is being given to the state chairman in all counties.

Strike in a Nutshell.

Strike ordered by President Mitchell, May 15th. Number of employees ordered out 147,000. Number of women and children affected, 390,000. Collieries affected, 357. Money invested in the properties affected, $511,500,000.

Strikers demand (first) eight hour day with same pay as for ten hours a day; (two) miners to get five per cent. advance in contract price; (third) miners' ton to be 2240 pounds, with one of the representatives to check the weights; (fourth) minimum scale for laborers, similar to that in the bituminous fields.

Average pay of miners, $3.50 a day; laborers, $1 70; slate boys, door boys, etc, seventy-two cents.

First militia ordered out, August 14th. Entire State guard ordered out October 6th. President's commission agreed upon, October 13th. Duration of strike, 151 days. Computed loss from all causes $140,000,000.

ELECTION PROCLAMATION.

I, DANIEL KNORR, High Sheriff of Columbia County, Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, do hereby make known and give notice to the electors of the county aforesaid, that a general election will be held in the said county of Columbia, on

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 4, 1902,

(being the Tuesday next following the first Monday of said month) for the purpose of electing the several persons hereafter named:

One person for Governor of Pennsylvania.
One person for Lieutenant Governor of Pennsylvania.
One person for Secretary of Internal Affairs of Pennsylvania.
One person for Representative in Congress for the Sixteenth District of Pennsylvania for a full term.
One person for Representative in Congress for the Old Seventeenth District of Pennsylvania to supply vacancy, as per the Governor's Proclamation ordering a special election for that purpose.
One person for Prothonotary and Clerk of the Courts of Columbia county.
One person for Register and Recorder of Columbia county.
One person for Treasurer of Columbia County.
Two persons for Representatives in the General Assembly for Columbia county.
One person for Associate Judge of the Court of Common Pleas of Columbia county.
One person for Senator in the General Assembly, for the twenty-fourth Senatorial District.
One person for District Attorney of Columbia county.
One person for Mine Inspector.
Three persons for Commissioners of Columbia county.
Three persons for Auditors of Columbia county.

The qualified voters of Columbia county are hereby authorized and required to vote by ballot printed, written, or partly printed and partly written, for such of the following named persons as they see fit:

REPUBLICAN.
For Governor,
Samuel W. Pennypacker.
For Lieutenant Governor.
William M. Brown.
For Secretary of Internal Affairs.
Isaac B. Brown.
For Representative in Congress.
Fred A. Godcharles.
For Representative in Congress to supply vacancy
William K. Lord.
For Representative in the General Assembly.
C. E. Kreisher.
Wm. A. Butt.
For Associate Judge of the Court of Common Pleas.
Jennings U. Kurtz.
For Prothonotary and Clerk of the Courts.
David D. Dyke.
For Register and Recorder.
G. P. Stiner.
For District Attorney.
A. W. Duy.
For County Commissioner.
R. W. Smith.
For County Auditor.
V. P. Eves.

DEMOCRATIC.
For Governor.
Robert E. Pattison.
For Lieutenant Governor.
George W. Guthrie.
For Secretary of Internal Affairs.
James Nolan.
For Representative in Congress.
Charles H. Dickerman.
For Representative in Congress to supply vacancy
Alexander Billmeyer.
For Senator in the General Assembly.
J. Henry Cochran.
For Representatives in the General Assembly.
William T. Creasy.
Fred T. Ikeler.
For Associate Judge of the Court of Common Pleas.
William Krickbaum.
For Prothonotary and Clerk of the Courts.
C. M. Terwilliger.
For Register and Recorder.
J. C. Rutter, Jr.
For District Attorney.
C. A. Small.
For Mine Inspector.
Martin Kelley.
For County Commissioners.
William Bogert.
William H. Fisher.
For County Auditors.
Chas. F. Derr.
Geo. H. Sharpless.

PROHIBITION.
For Governor.
Silas C. Swallow.
For Lieutenant Governor.
Lee L. Grumbine.
Secretary of Internal Affairs.
Milton S. Marquis.
Representative in Congress.
Harry Curtin Harman.
Associate Judge of Court of Common Pleas.
I. L. Edwards.
For Representatives in the General Assembly.
Rev. M. M. Allbeck.
M. P. Lutz.
For Prothonotary and Clerk of the Courts.
T. C. Smith.
For County Treasurer.
J. Emory Eves.
For Register and Recorder.
L. F. Fry.
For County Commissioner.
S. W. Kelchner.
For County Auditor.
Ernest S. Merrell.

SOCIALIST LABOR.
For Governor.
William Adams.
For Lieutenant Governor.
Donald L. Munro.
Secretary of Internal Affairs.
Frank Feehan.

SOCIALIST.
For Governor,
J. W. Slayton.
For Lieutenant Governor.
J. Mahlon Barnes.
Secretary of Internal Affairs.
Harry C. Gould.
Senator in the General Assembly.
Jacob Stickel.

ELECTION PROCLAMATION.

CITIZENS.
For Governor.
Samuel W. Pennypacker.
For Lieutenant Governor.
William M. Brown.
Secretary of Internal Affairs.
Isaac B. Brown.
For County Commissioner,
Geo. W. Sterner.

ANTI-MACHINE.
For Governor.
Robert E. Pattison.
For Lieutenant Governor.
George W. Guthrie.
For Secretary of Internal Affairs.
James Nolan.

BALLOT REFORM.
For Governor.
Robert E. Pattison.
For Lieutenant Governor.
George W. Guthrie.
For Secretary of Internal Affairs.
James Nolan.

I also hereby make known and give notice that the places of holding the aforesaid election in the several wards, boroughs, districts and townships within the county of Columbia are as follows, viz

Beaver township, at the public house of Miles Smith.
Benton Borough, at the public house of Oscar E. Sutton, in the Borough of Benton.
Benton township, at the grist mill of Edwards Bros.
Berwick, N. E., at the shop of George A. Buckingham, on east side of Pine street, between Sixth and Seventh streets, in the Borough of Berwick.
Berwick, S. E., at the easterly side of the public building on Second St., between Market and Mulberry streets, in the Borough of Berwick.
Berwick, N. W., at the band room of Harry Grozier, on the easterly side of the alley between Third and Jackson streets, in the Borough of Berwick.
Berwick, S. W., at the westerly side of the public building on Second street between Market and Mulberry streets, in the Borough of Berwick.
Bloom, 1st Precinct, at the Court House, in Bloomsburg.
Bloom, 2nd Precinct, at the store building northeast corner West and Fifth Sts., Bloomsburg.
Bloom, 3rd Precinct, at the Town Hall, in Bloomsburg.
Bloom, 4th Precinct, at the Rescue Hose House, East Fifth street, Bloomsburg.
Briarcreek township, at the Martz school house.
Catawissa Borough, in the building of W. H. Rhawn, at corner of Main and Railroad Sts., in the Borough of Catawissa.
Catawissa township, in the public house of J. W. Adams.
Centralia, 1st Ward, at the public house of John J. Kuhn in Centralia.
Centralia, 2nd Ward, at the public house of Peter F. Ohler, in Centralia.
Centre township, at the public school house, near Lafayette Cressler's.
Cleveland Twp., at Kreisher's store house.
Conyngham, E North district, at the school house, near colliery of John Anderson & Co.
Conyngham, west north, at the public house of Daniel Roach, Montana.
Conyngham, southeast, at the public house of Bridget Burke.
Conyngham, Southwest, at the public house of William Waltersheid, in Locustdale.
Conyngham, West District, No. 1, at Midvalley school house.
Conyngham, west district, No. 2, at the public school house in said district.
E. Fishingcreek, at the house of John Wenner, at Rendertown.
W. Fishingcreek, at the Savage school house.
Franklin township, at the Lawrence school house
Greenwood, East, at the house of C. E. Crawford, in Rohrsburg.
Greenwood, West, at the shop of Samuel Miller, in Greenwood.
Hemlock township, at the barber shop of G. W. Hartman, in the town of Buckhorn.
Jackson township, at the house of H. H. Hirleman, in Jackson.
Locust township, at the public house of Sam'l Dyer, in Numidia.
Madison township, at the public house of W. F. Crawford, in Jerseytown.
Main township, at the public house of John Rhoads, in Mainville.
Mifflin township, at the public house of Benj. Pennypacker, in Mifflinville.
Millville Borough, at the public house of Mrs. Heller, in Millville.
Montour township, at the public house of A. C. Hidlay, at Rupert.
Mt Pleasant township, at the election house of Robert C. Howell.
Orangeville Boro, at the public house of Alfred Heckman, in Orangeville.
Orange township, at the Bowman grist mill, in said township.
N. Pine, at the house of William H. Lyons.
S. Pine, at the house of Elijah Shoemaker.
Roaringcreek township, at the house of Albert Leiby.
Scott, East, at Odd Fellows' Hall, in Espy.
Scott, West, at the P. O. S. of A. Building, in Lightstreet.
Stillwater, at the store house of A. B McHenry, in said borough.
North Sugarloaf, at the public house of Jacob Steen, in Centralia.
South Sugarloaf, at the old school house, at Cole's Creek.
West Berwick, at the public school house in said borough.

Polls shall be opened at seven o'clock a. m., and shall continue open, without interruption or adjournment, until seven o'clock p. m., when the polls will be closed.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN

That every person, excepting Justices of the Peace and Aldermen, Notaries Public and persons in the militia service of the State, who shall hold, or shall within two months have held, any office or appointment of profit or trust, under the United States, or of this state and city, or corporated district, whether a commissioned officer, or otherwise, a subordinate officer or agent, who is, or shall be employed under the Legislative, Executive or Judiciary Department of this State, or of any city, or of any incorporated district, and also, that every member of Congress, and of the State Legislature, and of the Select or Common Council of any city, or Commissioners of any incorporated district, is by law incapable of holding, or exercising at the same time, the office or appointment of Judge, Inspector, or Clerk, of any election of this Commonwealth, and that no Inspector, Judge, or other officer of such election shall be eligible to any office to be then voted for, except that of election officers.

The Inspectors and Judge of the election shall meet at the respective places appointed for holding the election, in the district to which they respectively belong, before seven o'clock in the morning, and each of those Inspectors shall appoint one clerk, who shall be a qualified voter of such district.

DANIEL KNORR, Sheriff.
Sheriff's office, Bloomsburg, Pa., Oct. 22, 1902.

EXECUTOR'S SALE

—OF—

Best Farm Land

on Susquehanna River.

About 88 Acres.

The undersigned will sell at the Court House in Bloomsburg on

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 24, 1902,

at two o'clock p. m to the highest and best bidder the following described real estate:

(Being the unsold part of tract No. 7), known as the McClure farm, on the bank of the Susquehanna River in the town of Bloomsburg, Pa. Bounded south by said river, east by lands of estate of D. J. Waller, Bloomsburg and Sullivan R. R. Co., and Bloomsburg Carpet Works; north by said Carpet Works, Samuel Giger and others; west by lands of Citizens Land Association, Bryfogle and Hughes, whereon are erected a

FRAME DWELLING HOUSE,

Frame barn and outbuildings.

The eighty-eight acres is over and above the right of way of the D. L. & W. R. R., the Rupert & Bloomsburg R. R., the Bloomsburg & Sullivan R. R. and the Pennsylvania Canal, subject to which the sale is made. The tenants interest in crops reserved.

Terms made known on application.

I. W. McKELVY,
Executor of Wm. McKelvy, deceased.
D. J. WALLER, JR,
I. F. WALLER,
Executors of D. J. Waller, deceased.

LEGAL ADVERTISEMENTS.

PUBLIC SALE

—OF—

140 Acres Limestone, Farm Land.

The undersigned will sell at public sale upon the premises in Scott township near the town of Espy in Columbia County on

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 1, 1902,

at 2 p. m. the following described real estate bounded and described as follows to wit:

Beginning at stone corner, in the public road, leading from Espy to Light Street; thence south in said road nine degrees east fifty-six perches to a stone corner in said road; thence by land of Sarah Snyder south twenty-nine and one fourth degrees east, forty-nine and nine tenths perches to a stone corner; thence south sixty and three fourth degrees west, six perches to a stone corner; thence south twenty-nine and one fourth degrees east, thirty-three perches to a stone corner; thence by land of C. W. Kline south seventy-seven and one-half degrees east, seventy-six and six tenths rods to a stone, formerly pine corner; thence north seventy-six degrees east, eighty-one and five tenth rods to a stone corner in the public road, leading from Espy to residence of Ellis Ringrose; thence by centre of said road and land of said Ellis Ringrose, north twenty-nine and three fourth degrees west, one hundred and sixty-four and four-tenths rods to a stone corner; thence north seventy-six degrees east, forty-three and nine-tenths rods to a stone corner; thence north twelve and one-fourth degrees west, nine and nine-tenths rods to a stone corner in the public road leading from the residence of Joseph Heckman to Wm. J. Hidlay's; thence in centre of said road and land of Wm. J. Hidlay, south seventy-seven and one-fourth degrees west, one hundred and sixty and eight tenths perches to a stone corner in the public road, the place of beginning, containing

140 ACRES OF LAND

upon which is erected a

BRICK DWELLING HOUSE,

frame bank barn and out buildings. A limestone quarry is also upon the premises and there is a large fine body of lime stone developed.

This farm formerly was the John Robison homestead and is one of the finest in the county, specially adapted to grass and grain. It lies 100 rods north of the electric railway and Espy Hotel. Fine water, main public roads touch it upon three sides.

TERMS:—Ten per cent. at the striking down of the property, 30 per cent. April 1, 1903, and the balance one year thereafter with interest from April 1st, 1903.

W. C. ROBISON,
LAURA ROBISON.
WM. CHRISMAN, Atty.
Bloomsburg, Pa.

CHARTER NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given, that an application will be made to the Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, on the twelfth day of November, 1902, by Edwin McCoy, William E. Sieck, W. T. C. Sanders, Albert Jefferys and James L. Brusstar under the Act of Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled "An Act to provide for the incorporation and regulation of certain corporations," approved April 29, 1874, and the supplements thereto, for the charter of an intended corporation to be called "Keystone Telephone Company of Philadelphia," the charter and object of which is constructing, maintaining and leasing lines of telegraph for the private use of individuals, firms, corporations, municipal or otherwise, for general business, and for police, fire alarm or messenger business, and for the transaction of any business in which electricity over or through wires may be applied to any useful purpose, including the maintaining and operating of a general telephone system and telephone business, and for these purposes to have, possess and enjoy all the rights, benefits and privileges of the said Act of Assembly and its supplements.

E. O. MICHENER,
10-16-3t* Solicitor.

CHARTER NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that an application will be made to the Governor of the State of Pennsylvania on Monday the 17th day of November, A. D. 1902 by Robert Snodgrass, H. J. Frederick, C. H. Campbell, C. W. Miller and others, under the Act of Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania entitled "An act to provide for the incorporation and regulation of certain corporations" approved April 29, 1874 and the supplements thereto, for the charter of an intended corporation to be called the Center Water Company, the object and purpose being to supply water to the public within the township of Centre, County of Columbia and State of Pennsylvania, corporations and individuals residing or doing business therein, and for this purpose to have, possess and enjoy all the rights, benefits and privileges of the said Act of Assembly and its supplements.

ROBERT SNODGRASS.
10-16 4t. C. W. MILLER, Solicitors.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of Deborah Evans, late of Locust township deceased.

The undersigned appointed an auditor by the Orphans' Court of Columbia county to pass upon exceptions to account and make distribution of the fund in the hands of the Accountants, of said deceased, will sit at his office in Bloomsburg on Friday, November 21, 1902, at 10 o'clock a. m. to perform the duties of his appointment, when and where all parties interested in the fund in the hands of the administrator of said deceased will appear and prove the same or be forever debarred from coming in on said fund.

B. FRANK ZARR.
10-23 3t Auditor.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that letters testamentary on the estate of Elias Reichard, late of the Borough of Orangeville, county of Columbia, Pa., deceased, have been granted to D. J. Poust, resident of Orange township, to whom all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims or demands will make known the same without delay to

D. J. POUST,
9-18 6t. Executor.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

N. U. FUNK,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Mrs. Eat's Building, Court House Alley,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

A. L. FRITZ,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Office—Bloomsburg Nat'l Bank Bldg., 2d floor.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

J. H. MAIZE,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, INSURANCE AND REAL ESTATE AGENT,
Office, in Lockard's Building,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

JOHN G. FREEZE. JOHN G. HARMAN
FREEZE & HARMAN,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Offices: Centre St., first door below Opera House

A. N. YOST,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
Wirt Building, Court House Square.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

H. A. McKILLIP.
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Columbian Building, 2nd Floor.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

RALPH R. JOHN,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Hartman Building, Market Square.
Bloomsburg, Pa.

IKELER & IKELER,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
Office back of Farmers' National Bank.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

CLYDE CHAS. YETTER,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
BLOOMSBURG, PA
Office in Wirt's Building,

W. H. RHAWN,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Office, Corner of Third and Main Sts
CATAWISSA, PA.

CLINTON HERRING,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Office with Grant Herring.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Will be in Orangeville Wednesday of each week.

WILLIAM C. JOHNSTON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Office in Wells' Building over B. A. Gidding's Clothing Store, Bloomsburg, Pa
Will be in Millville on Tuesdays.

H. MONTGOMERY SMITH,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Office:—Wirt building, over Alexander Bros. 11-16-99

EDWARD. FLYNN,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
CENTRALIA, PA.
Office Liddicot building, Locust avenue

J. S. JOHN, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
Office and residence, 410 Main St.
7-30-1y BLOOMSBURG, PA.

MONTOUR TELEPHONE. BELL TELEPHONE
EYES TESTED, GLASSES FITTED.
H. BIERMAN, M. D.
HOMŒOPATHIC PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
OFFICE HOURS: Office & Residence, 4th St.
10 a. m. to 12 p. m., 6:30 to 8 p. m.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

J. J. BROWN, M. D.
THE EYE A SPECIALTY.
Eyes tested and fitted with glasses.
No Sunday work.
311 Market St., Bloomsburg, Pa.
Hours:—10 to 8 Telephone.

DR. M. J. HESS
DENTISTRY IN ALL ITS BRANCHES,
Crown and bridge work
—A—
SPECIALTY,
Corner Main and Centre Streets,
BLOOMSBURG PA.
Columbia & Montour Telephone connection.

DR. W. H. HOUSE,
SURGEON DENTIST,
Office Barton's Building, Main below Market
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
All styles of work done in a superior manner and all work warranted as represented
TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN.
by the use of Gas, and free of charge when artificial teeth are inserted.
To be open all hours during the day.

C. WATSON McKELVY,
FIRE INSURANCE AGENT.
(Successor to B. F. Hartman
Represents twelve of the strongest Companies in the world, among which are:

	CASH CAPITAL.	TOTAL ASSETS.	SURPLUS OVER ALL.
Franklin of Phila..	$400,000	$5,198,529	$1,000,50
Penn'a. Phila.....	400,000	3,825,140	1,419,5
Queen, of N. Y.	500,000	3,538,975	1,021,60
Westchester, N.Y.	300,000	1,753,307	426,70
N. America, Phila.	3,000,000	9,780,689	2,364,7

Office—First Nat'l Bank Bldg., 2d floor.
Losses promptly adjusted and paid.

M. P. LUTZ & SON,
(SUCCESSORS TO FREAS BROWN)
INSURANCE AND REAL ESTATE AGENTS AND BROKERS,
—o—
N. W. Corner Main and Centre. Streets,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
—o—
Represent Seventeen as good Companies as there are in the World and all losses promptly adjusted and paid at their Office.

SADE T. VANNATTA.
(Successor to C. F. Knapp.)
GENERAL INSURANCE
Office 238 Iron St., BLOOMSBURG, PA
Oct. 31, 1901. tf*

CITY HOTEL,
W. A. Hartzel, Prop.
No. 121 West Main Street,
Large and convenient sample rooms, best rooms, hot and cold water, and modern conveniences. Bar stocked with best wine and liquors. First-class livery attached.

EXCHANGE HOTEL,
G. SNYDER, Proprietor,
(Opposite the Court House)
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Large and convenient sample rooms, Bath rooms, hot and cold water, and all modern conveniences.

THE COLUMBIAN.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
J. S. Williams & Son,
BLOOMSBURG PA.
Public Sale Criers and General Auctioneers.
Fifteen years experience. Satisfaction guaranteed. Best returns of any sale criers in his section of the State. Write for terms and dates. We never disappoint our patrons.

Legal advertisements on page 7.

Weather prophets have forecasted a blizzard on the 31st.

Ladies' enchre at the Bloomsburg Wheelmen Club House tonight at nine o'clock.

Perfection is attained in washing and ironing at J. E. Fidler's Gem Steam Laundry.

The roaring farce comedy "My Friend Hogan" at the Opera House tomorrow night.

It dont take a man long to undo with his tongue all the good he has done with his hands.

The Athletic Association of the Normal School, is planning for a minstrel entertainment.

T. E. Hyde has sold "Rex Bell," the famous trotting stallion, to a party at Victoria, B. C.

Oscar Lowenberg went to the hospital at Fountain Springs yesterday to have his knee examined.

All Philadelphia papers 2 cents, by the month delivered 30 cents, 25 cents a month at the store. J. W. Moyer.

The Friendship Fire Company is considering the production of "Ten Nights in a Bar Room" in the near future.

You will be pleased with the work, and they will be pleased to serve you at the Gem Steam Laundry.

The Shickshinny High School and Normal Reserves will play foot ball on Normal Field Saturday afternoon.

John G. Harman and Boyd Maize Esq's addressed a large and enthusiastic democratic meeting at Slabtown Monday evening.

W. C. McKinney has sold his shoe store to Charles W. Evans. Mr. Evans has already taken possession of the business.

H. Watkinson Moore who for some time past has been assisting Secretary Armstrong at the Y. M. C. A. has gone to New Jersey.

We guarantee our work to be as faultless as human skill and modern machinery can make it. Gem Steam Laundry. J. E. Fidler, Prop.

A farmer can raise a good boy much easier by taking a half day off and going fishing with him than he can by lecturing and licking him.

G. Edward Lewis has been made a permanent clerk in the post office. He has been holding the position temporarily for the last six months.

Samuel Russel died at his home in New Market, Maryland, on Sunday. The deceased was the father of Mrs. Charles Eves, of Millville.

The Canning Company will buy no more tomatoes or apples. The season for tomatoes has closed, and they have all the apples they can use.

Garret Cochran, son of Mr. and Mrs. J. Henry Cochran, of Williamsport, will be married on Thursday next to Miss Eleanor McNeely of Philadelphia.

The practice of burning leaves about town is attended with some danger and care should be taken to prevent fire from communicating to fences and outbuildings.

THE OLD RELIABLE
ROYAL

BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure
THERE IS NO SUBSTITUTE

Don't forget the lunch supper in the basement of the Lutheran church tonight from 5 to 10 o'clock. The menu includes hot biscuits and coffee. Tickets 15 cents.

Mr. and Mrs. William H. Gilmore have returned home from New York and Philadelphia where they purchased a large and complete line of goods for the holiday trade.

Wednesday, November 5th will mark the 150th anniversary of the initiation of George Washington into Free Masonry. The event will be celebrated by the order wherever it exists.

Have you tried the Gem Steam Laundry yet? Work called for and delivered, to all parts of town. J. E. Fidler, Prop.

The Jerseytown Band will hold a Hallowe'en supper at the home of C. A. Kreamer Friday evening Oct. 31, or Saturday evening if stormy Friday evening. Chicken and waffles will be served.

The Zion congregation will hold an ice-cream Social at the home of Mr. J. M. Humel at Pealertown, on Saturday evening, Nov. 1st. Proceeds for Church work. The public are cordially invited.

Harry G. Housel employed for some time past by the Leader Store Company, left on Monday for Philadelphia where he has accepted a position with H. Halpereu Bros, carpet and furniture dealers.

The Girls' Friendly Society will hold a sale of rattan baskets, fancy and useful articles suitable for Christmas presents, and also homemade candy, in the Parish House, Saturday October 25, from 7 to 9 p. m.

The young ladies of the M. E. church will hold an oyster supper in Union Hall, Millville Saturday evening Oct. 25. Oysters fried or stewed, 20 and 25c. Everybody invited to the first supper of the season.

The same old crowd of hangers-on that try to appear as if they possessed political influence are already flocking around the party headquarters. They are a hungry looking crowd and know when to look wise.

E. S. Fornwald, Past Grand Commander of the Knights of Malta, is attending the annual convention of the Grand Commandery at Portland, Maine, this week. He left on Saturday and will be absent until Sunday.

Archibald Dickson, who accompanied the Baldwin-Zeigler expedition in an attempt to reach the North pole has returned to his home in Berwick. He will be a member of another expedition that will leave in the spring.

Hard coal set in rings and stick pins are to be seen in Tyrone and have been selling for fifteen and twenty-five cents each. The settings are about karat size. At fifteen cents a karat, a ton of anthracite would be worth $540,000.

The contract for printing the ballots for the coming election was on Tuesday awarded to the Benton *Argus*. The Columbian being rushed with other work, did not put in a bid, the price now paid not being enough for the trouble.

The W. C. T. U. will hold a Silver Medal Oratorical Contest in the Christian church at Stillwater, on Thursday evening, Nov. 6th. An interesting program is being arranged, and all are invited. Admission ten cents. Children free.

Lyman H. Howe's moving pictures will appear in the Opera House Tuesday evening, Nov. 11. The entertainment will be given under the auspices of the Civic Club for the benefit of the Library fund, and deserves a liberal patronage. The program this season is entirely new and covers a wide range of subjects.

James Fisher, Esq. of Hackettstown, New Jersey, representing the heirs of the Douglas Estate, was in town a few days ago looking over and copying some valuable papers in the possession of J. S. Woods. He called in the Columbian office while in town. He talks very encouragingly and says he fully expects a distribution of the vast estate before long.

The Bloomsburg Ping Pong club has come to an inglorious end after an existence of less than two months. The treasurer is now skirmishing around among the members in an endeavor to raise enough money to meet the rent bill. The boys organized the club with a view to having a place to spend the cold winter evenings, but the project has died before the leaves are down.

Harry Doak has succeded Charles Reice Jr., as delivery clerk for E. P. Williams, U. S. Express Agent. Charlie we understand, intends entering the regular army.

J. G. McHenry of Benton was in town today, giving his attention to some political matters. He is a member of the Democratic Executive Committee.

In the list of candidates this week appears the name of William H. Fisher as one of the candidates for county commissioner, in place of G. W. Sterner. This is in accordance with the decision of the court, and the ticket as announced is the regular Democratic ticket.

Centralia will have electric lights within thirty days. For all these years the people have been groping about in darkness, but the council has caught the spirit of progressiveness at last and the town will now have light. The contract has been awarded to the Schuylkill Traction Company. There is to be fifteen lamps at an annual cost of $95 each per year.

The Normal School foot ball eleven on Saturday redeemed themselves from their stinging defeat at Carlisle by taking Mt. Carmel into camp to the tune of 30 to 0. The visitors, when they first appeared on the field, looked formidable and many people predicted a close contest. But not so. They were weak in nearly every department of the game, and Normal scored touch down after touch down with comparative ease. The score at the end of the first half was 22—0.

H. A. M'Killip was informed by telegram on Friday of the death of his brother-in-law J. N. Choate, which occurred suddenly the night before at his home in Carlisle. Mr. Choate had eaten a hearty supper Thursday evening and was in his usual good health. Shortly afterward he was taken with a severe pain in his stomach and in less than an hour he was dead. Mr. Choate was formerly a resident of Bloomsburg when he was associated with Mr. M'Killip in the photographic business.

In the case of Lewis vs. Hunlock Creek Turnpike Co., there was a verdict for $9,400 for injuries sustained by falling over an embankment on the turnpike road. The court decided that only children at home supported by the party injured were entitled to the money derived by the verdict. This was sustained by the Supreme Court last week. Many of our readers can no doubt recall the accident which resulted in the death of Mr. Lewis. It occurred several years ago. He was driving home from Hunlocks Creek, and his team went over a high embankment.

Mrs. J. H. Maize and daughter Miss Annie had a close call from death at the family residence on North street Friday evening last. A new fire had just been started in the furnace and the gas escaped in large quantities and completely filled the house. Mrs. Maize who was ill at the time was the first to be affected by the fumes. She called for help and Miss Annie responded but before the daughter reached the bedside she too was overcome and fell to the floor. The lamp which she was carrying was broken and set fire to the carpet. The air was so heavily charged with gas that the fire was extinguished. Fortunately Miss Edith Maize arrived home just in time to save their lives. Discovering the condition of the mother and sister she hastily summoned Dr. Redeker who administered to them. Had they been left alone a little while longer both would have suffocated.

Andrew Carnegie, in his new book, "The Empire of Business," says: "There is scarcely an instance on record of a man who has made a fortune by speculation and kept it. Gamesters die poor, and there is certainly not an instance of a speculator who has lived a life creditable to himself or advantageous to the community. The man who grasps the morning paper to see first how his speculative ventures upon the exchanges are likely to result, unfits himself for the calm consideration and proper solution of business problems with which he has to deal later in the day, and saps the sources of that persistent and concentrated energy upon which depend the permanent success, and often the very safety of his main business. The speculator and the business man tread diverging lines. The former depends upon the sudden turn of fortune's wheel; he is a millionaire today, a bankrupt tomorrow. He had better never have lived so far as the good of others or the good of the community is concerned. Hundreds of young men were tempted in this city (New York) not long since to gamble in oil, and many were ruined; all were injured whether they lost or won."

WASHINGTON'S STONE TROUGH

Picturesque Basin in Philadelphia, from Which the General Watered His Horses.

The famous old stone basin from which Washington watered his horses in revolutionary days is no longer used as a pump trough. It has been removed from the obscurity of the old frame pump house adjoining the Bartram mansion (where for nearly a century it collected the waters from the cooling springs of the old well) and has been given a position of honor just outside of the historic mansion, says the Philadelphia Record.

At first glance it seems to have been placed thus in order to serve as a huge stone cistern to collect the rain water from the projecting eaves, but closer inspection shows that the rain spout is turned away from it, and it is not intended to serve any practical purpose, but is simply preserved as a treasured relic. In giving it a position of honor, where it will attract the attention of the visitor soon after entering the famous gardens, the place has been carefully chosen. For although it had been taken from the old well which, perhaps, seemed a more appropriate place for it, where it stood when Washington's horses drank from it, it has been placed near the famous "Washington arbor" on the river front of the Bartram house. Only a few yards away in the long ago there stood the Washington arbor, overlooking the shining stretch of Schuylkill.

Close by this mammoth stone basin or trough, on the lawn on the river front of the house, are two noble boxwood trees sent from Smyrna, Turkey, to Mr. Bartram by the earl of Bute, over 150 years ago. Appropriate surroundings these for the historic old stone trough.

STEADY GOING VOLCANO.

Small One in Santa Barbara County, California, That Has Been Active for Many Years.

Santa Barbara county is naturally divided into a northern and a southern half by a range of rugged mountains varying from 2,000 to 4,000 feet high. The city of Santa Barbara, Montecito and other health resorts are along the coast in the southern half. Los Alamos is near the middle of the great valleys comprising most of the northern part of the country, and is about 60 miles from the city of Santa Barbara, with a big mountain range intervening, says the San Francisco Chronicle.

For many years there has been a small, active volcano on the Los Alamo side of the mountain. It is almost within sight of the old Los Alamos-Santa Barbara stage road that crosses the mountain by the San Marcos pass. Hunters and cattlemen of the vicinity and prospectors are familiar with it. Smoke and steam constantly issue from various fissures along the summit of a plateau or shelf near the northern slope of the mountain. Viewed from the distance of the old stage road, these manifestations appear like small campfires. They have never developed any alarming tendencies and have attracted very little direct investigation. And yet they may become vent holes from which long-confined ashes and lava will spout.

VERY LONG PLUMB LINES.

Two of Piano Wires 4,440 Feet in Length Suspended in Michigan Mine Shafts.

Some singular experiments have been carried out recently by hanging what are probably the largest plumb-lines ever used anywhere in two of the shafts of Tamarack mine at Calumet, Mich. At first two lines of No. 24 piano wire, each 4,250 feet long, and carrying a cast iron bob weighing 50 pounds, were suspended about 12 feet apart in shaft No. 5. Careful measurements showed that the lower extremities of the lines diverged eleven-one-hundredths of a foot, or three-quarters of an inch. This was a surprising circumstance for which various explanations were offered. To avoid possible magnetic repulsion, bronze wires, carrying 60-pound lead bobs, were hung in shaft No. 4. These wires were 4,440 feet in length. They showed a slight convergence at the bottom, but when they were hung in shaft No. 5, instead of converging, they diverged, as the steel wires had done. These facts, together with other considerations, led to the conclusion that the cause of the divergence was neither gravitation nor magnetism, but the influence of almost imperceptible air currents in the shafts.

An Interesting Moment.

A German has discovered, according to the London Express, that on Saturday, August 2, in the early morning, at one minute and one second past one o'clock, a most interesting moment arrived. It was the second second of the second minute of the second hour of the second day of the second week of the second month of the second half of the second year of the second decade of centuries A. D.

Diseases in Alaska.

An English physician who has been making a study of diseases in Alaska reports that cerebro-spinal meningitis is very prevalent, scorbutus is widespread, rheumatism is frequent, pneumonia is almost unknown, strange to say, and insanity is by no means rare. His report indicates that a vigorous physique is required to resist the Alaskan climate.

NARROW

policy makes a narrow store too narrow to gain and retain the support of the public. The merchant who does business in an unattractive store cannot please the public so well as one in a daylight store filled with the brightest, newest merchandise. That's why we are building, our patrons compel us to make room.

118 Styles of Flannels and Outing Flannels.

They look like French Flannels; coming in stripes, figures, Persian designs, plain colors, polka dots and plaids Every grade worth keeping and mostly at less than regular prices.

8, 10, 12½ and 15c. a yard.

Women's Suits That Fit.

If they are a little too loose, or a little too tight we alter them just as a tailor would. We don't want to sell a misfit—because it don't suit you, therefore don't pay us. Several kinds of navy and black suits. Lines that we can't re-order, now reduced to close out at 18.50, 17.50 and 16.50. Suits for 13.75.

R. E. Hartman,
SUCCESSOR TO
I. W. HARTMAN & SON
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

FOR
District Attorney

A. W. DUY,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

THE STATE AT A GLANCE.

—Judge Savidge on Tuesday handed down an opinion refusing a new trial to Jacob Gerhardt, who murdered his wife in Shamokin last year. It is likely his attorneys will take the case to the Board of Pardons.

—The Shippensburg Y. M. C. A. has elected Norman Wolfinger, of Milton, Pa., general secretary of the association, to succeed G. W. F. Woodside, who resigned to accept the county secretaryship of Tioga county, Pa.

—Clarence Willett was found unconscious along the New York Central Railroad, above Cammall, with his skull crushed. It was thought he had been struck by a train. He died at the Williamsport Hospital Monday night.

On Tuesday his father notified the authorities at Williamsport that when Clarence was last seen he had a considerable sum of money. When he was found the money was gone. It is believed he was waylaid and robbed and his body placed on the tracks.

—A band of Armenian nomads gave the citizens residing along Market street, Selinsgrove, a scare on Tuesday.

The crowd of fortune tellers was passing through town with a smallpox patient.

A telephone message from Sunbury apprised the people of the fact, with the result that the tradesmen forbade the Armenians entrance to their stores, and others fled before them on every hand. The band was finally ordered out of the borough limits.

—While eating a piece of honey, fresh from the hive, this week, Andrew Marshall, farmer, of Lycoming, bit into a bee imprisoned in the honeycomb and was stung on the tongue, which swelled until it filled his mouth. It was with difficulty he was kept alive until a physician could be secured. Even then it required the most heroic treatment to keep him from strangling.

The carpenters are making rapid progress at the W. S. Rishton house on Market street. The building will be entirely completed in a couple of weeks. Mr. Rishton expects to occupy his new home in the early part of December.

"My Friend Hogan" Co.

My Friend Hogan, one of the cards booked to appear at the Grand Opera House on Friday evening, Oct. 24th, is one of the cleverest comedies of recent times. It is one of the few lighter attractions that can rely upon plot for success, but the management has judiciously introduced nevertheless, a number of strong specialties that strengthen the performance until Mullen and Dunn's Comedians in "My Friend Hogan" is worth anyone's money. While the basis of plot is the old theme of mistaken identity of a well known newspaper man, the author has worked up a capital combination of diverting situations that as laugh provokers equal some in "In Paradise"; "What Happened to Jones"; "Too Much Johnson"; "Why Smith Left Home"; and similar popular comedies. J. K. Mullen as Timothy Hogan, the model husband, handles the part and is equal to all occasions. His get up is immense and his manner of holding his feet is miniature comedy. "My Friend Hogan" for this season has been re-organized upon a scale of grandeur and magnificence that has heretofore never been approached. Every department of this peerless amusement institution has been rearranged and outfitted in a manner which easily awards this Company the palm of superiority in its class. It will, however, not be denied that the Mullen and Dunn Comedians has always stood at the head of its class and this year will be found no exception. In the matter of equipment all the realistic and elaborate scenery is new and in the matter of costuming a regular feast of beauty is in store for the eye.

Catching Cold.

Why is it, asked Dr. Simpson, in Popular Science, that people who are most exposed to cold by outdoor employment are the people least subject to colds? Simply because no one catches cold by exposing the whole body to the cold. Those people catch cold who try to coddle themselves and keep away from cold. A person more easily catches cold when a portion of the body is exposed while the other portion is kept warm by artificial heat. One is more apt to catch cold sitting by a stove in an unventilated room than by facing a blizzard in the open air.

Nansen and his men, when in the arctic regions, were exposed to the cold of every description, and it is stated that they never once suffered from colds. But no sooner had they returned to their native land than they one and all caught severe colds. The reason for this is probably because they were again warmly housed, and spent a portion of their time in unventilated rooms, sleeping in stuffy bed rooms.

The more children are coddled to keep them from catching cold the more apt they are to catch cold. The proper course to take is to clothe the children warmly, provide good, stout shoes and turn them loose in the open air. Let them go, rain or shine, cold or warm, let them have the open air every day. Such children are far less liable to catch cold. And their bed room window should be open every night, winter and summer, in such a way as to avoid a direct draft upon them while they are sleeping, especially as they may uncover themselves when restless.